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AN ACCOUNT OF

THAT MOST EXCELLENT CORDIAL

AND

Restorative Medicine,

DE COETLOGON'S VULNERARY STYPTIC

AND

BALSAMIC TINCTURE,

WHICH IS PREPARED (ONLY) AND

Lately much improved from the Original Recipe

Of Dr. De Coetlogon:

By James Haffenden, Apothecary, Chemist, &c.
Bethersden, near Ashford, Kent;

And Sold, by his appointment, by the principal Medicine Venders, in Town and Country,

IN BOTTLES, PRICE 2s. 9d.—4s. 6d.—8s.—AND 11s. EACH,

[Duty included]

With this 1s. *Pamphlet of Advice and Directions,*

(BEING THE SIXTH EDITION)

With the proper treatment of the several Disorders and Complaints, which the above Tincture has been proved to relieve or cure;

TO BE DELIVERED GRATIS,

To every purchaser of the above invaluable Medicine.

FAVERSHAM;

PRINTED BY Z. WARREN, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND BOOKBINDER, COURT STREET.

1820.

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INTRODUCTION.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM the great utility and request for the former edition of this Pamphlet, I am under the necessity of printing another, (being the sixth) with additional cases of new cures, several of which, wrought by this celebrated Tincture, have been added to each edition, and many more might have been added if the Proprietor had solicited the several persons who have been cured or received signal benefit from taking this very excellent medicine, but many people when cured are very careless and indifferent about making their cases known; indeed, there would be many more cases or certificates of cures, that would have met the public eye, if fear of offending had not prevented many who have relations or particular friends in the medical line: such are the cases of some in this Pamphlet, who did not wish their names to appear in public print, nevertheless, although such cases are not signed by the several persons, they may be depended on as genuine, and many more cases of cures, and very great benefit received, by taking this Restorative Tincture at different times, and now living at different places, although they will frequently talk about the cure wrought on them or their friends, and very highly extol the medicine, yet have never thought proper to send in their cases to be inserted for the information and good of their fellow creatures, which certainly is a duty incumbent on all who are satisfied they were cured of any particular bad complaint or disorder; such cure being either effected by this or any other medicine, such cases ought in justice to the Proprietors to be inserted, it being to the mutual benefit, both to the Proprietors, and to the afflicted. Yet, notwithstanding the tardiness of many, who have been cured of consumptive complaints, &c. &c. or have received very great benefit by taking the Tincture, in very great lowness or debility, several more have voluntarily come forward, to their honor be it spoken, who

have either sent, or caused to be sent, a true and particular account of their cases, who have been cured by taking this noble Restorative Balm or Tincture! truly and faithfully prepared by the sole Proprietor. *(See the Cases particularly stated at the end of this Pamphlet, and signed by several worthy and respectable persons.*

This very useful and instructive Book, which contains more than double the quantity of paper and printing there was in the first edition, and which the printer then valued as a sixpenny Pamphlet, and although this sixth edition is much larger, better executed, and printed on a much finer and superior paper, than the former editions, yet they will be sold to all those who may wish to purchase them, at the low price of sixpence each, although fairly shilling Pamphlets; but those who purchase the Tincture or Medicine herein recommended, shall receive therewith one of these Pamphlets gratis, and the Editor can truly say, that every purchaser of this little Book will receive information to more than ten times the value of the purchase of the Book, in other matters respecting Advice and Instruction, independent of the Tincture herein recommended.

In this present edition [as in the former one,] all those complaints or diseases which Females alone are subject to, are omitted and printed in a small Pamphlet by itself, and will be delivered to any Female customer by the vender of the Tincture, put under cover and properly sealed up by the Proprietor, such book being intended solely for the inspection and use of the Female part of the family.

In order to render this Pamphlet as useful as possible to the generality of the readers who may peruse its contents, I thought it necessary for the information of every class of readers, to add at the end of this Pamphlet an Explanation of Words, alphabetically arranged, giving the proper meaning and signification of each word not quite common:

I remain your most obedient and
Very humble Servant,

Bethersden, 1820. JAMES HAFFENDEN.

THE FOLLOWING IS

A COPY from the old Direction Bills of

DE COETLOGON'S

VULNERARY, STYPTIC, AND

Balsamic Tincture.

THE Chevalier De Coetlogon, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Lazare, and Member of the Royal Academy of Angiers, M. D. Author of the Universal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, &c. has discovered, and during thirty years made use of, with great success, a Vulnerary, Styptic, and Balsamic Tincture, which by its excellent virtues, effectually cures all disorders of the breast and lungs, viz. difficulty of breathing, violent coughs and colds, the hooping cough, asthma, phthisic, cholic, consumption, tooth-ache, and heartburn. It stops seminal weaknesses, and all sorts of hæmorrhages, or violent bleeding at the nose, or from wounds, cures the bloody flux, likewise vomiting or spitting of blood, appeases the most excruciating pains of the gout, and in a few minutes expels the gout from the stomach, recovers a lost appetite and is the best remedy in the world to restore a weak, decayed constitution, and to purify the mass of blood of scorbutic humours, and prevent disorders in the body.

Applied outwardly, it cures all sorts of wounds, ulcers, contusions, burns, scalds, bruises, cuts, strains, and the fistula in ano. Cures sore eyes, and strengthens those that are weak; and is of excellent service in several outward disorders of the body; and therefore, of great use in voyages by sea, or on a journey.

This Tincture is of a very pleasant taste and smell; being close stopt it will retain its virtues many years in any climate; and is of such an innocent quality, that it may be taken by an infant in the month, and is the most admired Vulnerary and Styptic hitherto invented.

It has been truly prepared, and sold above thirty

years from the Chevalier De Coetlogon's original receipt, under his hand and seal, by the late Reginald Partridge, at Hothfield, near Ashford, in Kent; and (has been above thirty years, and) is now prepared and sold by *James Haffenden*, at Bethersden, near Ashford, in Kent, with proper directions with each bottle.

The Proprietor is conscious, when he recommends this, that he is not imposing on the world a Nostrum that has had no fair trial, but a Medicine that has stood the test of experience, and been held in great esteem for upwards of eighty years.

N. B. One or more creditable Shopkeeper, &c. in every town throughout the kingdom will be allowed to sell it retail, with good allowance; and may be furnished, by sending a letter to *James Haffenden*, at Bethersden, near Ashford, Kent; *Rouse*, *Kirkby*, and *Lawrence*, Canterbury; *Z. Warren*, Library, Faversham; and at *Browne* and *Mares*, Maidstone.

At the places of sale, great numbers of vouchers of credit and reputation can be produced for its inestimable virtues. Among a great number of extraordinary cures, are the following, as undermentioned:—

To the Printers of the Kentish Post.

"I, William Norton, of Throwley, near Faversham in Kent, having heard of great numbers of very wonderful cures opperated by Coetlogon's Tincture all of which are undeniably attested by many very creditable witnesses, and by persons of the best characters; I think it a duty incumbent on me, to recommend the abovesaid inimitable medicine to the world, having no other motive or inducement to it, but that only of serving my fellow creatures. Having long laboured under a deplorable malady, attended with violent pains, spitting and vomiting of blood and corruption, the Doctors which attended me said they could give me no relief; that I was in a consumption and my case desperate, and that I could not survive many days: and that they could do me no good

unless they could make me a new inside. In this miserable condition I lay some time, in dreadful agonies, having vomited in one day near five pints of blood, which effusion of blood could not be stopt, though I was blooded in the arm, and all other remedies applied, the Doctors could think of, to no purpose; but I daily grew worse, till happily the Doctors advised my father-in-law, Richard Seth, Master of the Free School, to make trial of Coetlogon's Tincture which he accordingly did, and gave me a spoonful thereof which immediately stopt the prodigious effusion of blood, and by taking the remainder of the bottle, I found great relief; and by taking one more of the 2s. bottles, effectually cured all the dangerous symptoms which attended my dismal malady, and that in the space of eight or nine days time, without the assistance of any other remedy whatever; such a surprising cure was scarce ever known! and now, thank God, I am as well as ever I was, have been so some months since, and am willing and ready to relate, at any time, either in private or public, to any person or persons whatever, my dangerous case, and on oath, if required. Those that know the want of such a noble medicine, would be glad to embrace it on such an occasion, when life is at stake.

Witness our hands this 29th day of Nov. 1750.

RICHARD SETH,
WILLIAM NORTON."

N. B. As several persons have questioned the truth of the above advertisement, to prevent all censure, it is now attested by me on oath, before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Kent, the 2d day of January, 1752.

Sworn before the Rev. Mr. Pleese, at Boughton, in Kent.

RICHARD SETH.

This Tincture is found, by long experience to expel the gout in the stomach in a few minutes: a gentleman near Bath has transmitted a certificate to the Proprietor, of its efficacy in that torturing malady. In all inward decays and weaknesses, it is beyond all other medicine whatever, and affords the most surprising relief.

Mr. John Edmert, of Tenterden, Kent, laboured under a complication of disorders for about six years, attended with a very bad cough and fever, with a violent flux of blood, accompanied with such torturing pains, that he lay almost expiring; he had not been able to get benefit from any remedies, but was given over as incurable by all that knew him. His disorder no Doctor could remedy, but he grew daily worse and worse. By taking one spoonful of this Tincture, his flux of blood was stopped, and by continuing the use of it, in a few weeks he was perfectly recovered, to the great surprise of all that knew him, and continued in a perfect state of health. This cure can be attested by a great number of persons.

Mr. Forster, Officer of Excise, at Deal, in Kent, was about 20 weeks afflicted with a sore throat, an ague, and a fever, with a violent cough, so bad that he was obliged to keep his room, was by taking one bottle of this Tincture, so well recovered in a few days, that he was able to take his books and do his business.

Mr. Howell, in New Bond Street, was cured by applying this Tincture, of six ulcers in each leg, one in his thigh, and three in each arm.

To the Printers of the Kentish Post.

" I, Thomas Smith, late Captain of the Antelope, of Sandwich, in Kent, being taken by the enemy, and conveyed to their dismal dungeon, where I caught a violent cold, &c. from which proceeded a dangerous malady in the stomach, attended with excessive torturing pains, for which my Doctor could give no relief, but I grew worse. I being recommended to Coetlogon's Noble, Vulnerary, Styptic, and Balsamic Tincture, I made trial thereof, and found immediate ease; and continuing its use, I absolutely protest before God, with his blessing to it, that it saved my life, and made a perfect cure of me, to my joy and admiration; and that the public may not in the least mistrust my veracity, I have attested the truth on oath, free from mercenary views, or low cunning arts. The above Tincture was bought of Mr. Silver, bookseller in Sandwich, which I have reason to think is

a sovereign medicine in many bad racking disorders.

Witness my hand, THOMAS SMITH."

Sworn before David Lance, Esq. Mayor of Sandwich, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Kent, the 10th of March, 1759.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman, at Hull, in Yorkshire, to the Proprietor.

SIR.—Your Tincture has cured a boy next door to me, of convulsion fits; and it has cured another of a sore chap, in three days, who had been afflicted with it near twelve months. Great cures are daily performed by the said Coetlogon's Tincture."

DIRECTIONS FOR ITS USE.

The dose to be taken for an inward disorder, is to be regulated according to age, strength, and constitution of the patient, &c. To a grown person from half a common large spoonful in the morning fasting, and at night going to bed, to a whole one in wine, tea, sugar, or alone, and from twenty drops to a tea spoonful for young children. It is very pleasant on a lump of sugar.

The manner of use outwardly, for bruises and strains, without wounds, is by bathing the part well two or three times a day, and rubbing it in effectually, till it appears quite dry, with the Tincture warmed.

For ulcers, wounds, burns, or scalds, dip some lint into the Tincture, and apply to the part, and bind a piece of linen cloth, also dipped in the Tincture, upon the lint. But in deep wounds, a small tent must be introduced into the wound, covered with a pledget of lint also dipped into it, which must be dressed twice a day till perfectly cured.

N. B. Remember to supple the linen and lint with warm milk, before you take it off the wound, at every dressing.

For weak or sore eyes, put three or four drops into a little milk in a tea spoon, and bathe the eyes three or four times a day.—For the heart burn, fill a small lump of sugar with the Tincture and eat it, and the complaint will be immediately removed.—For a pain in the ears, drop three or four drops in the ear, and stop the ear with a little wool.—For the tooth-ache, dip a bit of the lint into the Tincture, and put it into the hollow of the tooth, which renew as often as necessary, till the pain ceases.

This excellent Tincture is allowed by several eminent Doctors and other judicious persons, the safest, best, and most useful family medicine hitherto discovered, entirely different in virtue and efficacy from any other nosrum, and exceeding all other medicines yet found out for consumptions, bleedings, &c. very proper for all families, and necessary on voyages for Captains of ships to have always with them, since it can supply in many dangerous cases the want of a surgeon, by stopping in an instant, the most violent hæmorrhages, without fear of the dangerous cousequence, since it is both Vulnerary and Styptic, and can without the assistance of any other remedy, cure any wound, whether internal or external (if not mortal,) by following the directions before-mentioned. It supurates, deterges, incarnates, resists putrefaction, &c. and even in the most rebellious ulcers, it cures with only the assistance of common and gentle purgatives.

It is a sovereign remedy for scrophulous humours, the King's Evil, &c. to be taken every morning fasting, and at night going to bed for a month or more, and applied outwardly if there be any swelling of the glands, or breaking out.

Cuts and green wounds are generally cured within two or three dressings. It takes off all blackness of a bruise or fall in an hours time, if speedily applied.

It cures the head-ache and violent bleeding of the nose, by snuffing it hard up the nostrils; cures the fistula in ano, by introducing in the part a tent, which has been dipped in it.

It wonderfully strengthens the nerves, and is of excellent service in hypochondriacal and hysterical complaints. It vivifies and enlivens the spirits, and often restores the most ruined constitutions to perfect health, after many years spent in pain and misery. Its operations are gentle and insensible, and may be taken by women with child, or in child bed, and may be safely given to an infant.

In wounds, ulcers, cuts, and burns, it heals and cures soon to the very bone, and suffers no proud flesh to grow.

N. B. Remember to keep it close stopped, to preserve its virtues.

Gentlemen of the Faculty, (for obvious reasons) will generally speak against any kind of public or advertised remedies, (which they term Quack Medicines) and a late Physician has published a book purposely to expose and condemn many of the famous Quacks and there medicines; "for of medical knowledge [he says] *Ward, James,* and *Hill,* excepted, none of them possessed an atom." After mentioning the principal articles which enter the composition of several of the most common quack remedies, he adds, "in short there are none of these nostrums that have not been analysed by skilful chemists; and, independent of some trivial additions, all those of any power [a few trifling tinctures of vegetables, those of Hill particularly excepted] are compositions of mercury, antimony, or opium." I fear there is too much truth in what he asserts; however, he is quite silent respecting some of the late and most esteemed medicines prepared and published to the world by men of real knowledge, and possessing medical skill, whose medicines have been proved, by long experience, to have done much good; and in no instance can they do harm, from the medicine containing no article but what is perfectly innocent in itself, and altogether possessing qualities of the most cordial and balsamic, bracing and strengthening kind, and one of these is the much esteemed De Coetlogon's Vulnerary, Styptic, and Balsamic Tincture, the best family medicine ever yet discovered, and lately much improved from the original Recipe of Dr. De Coetlogon, a Physician of great learning and abilities, and

possessing great medical skill, who practised in London above seventy years since; by his means Reginald Partridge, of Hothfield, in Kent, was cured and restored to health and to his friends, after he was discharged from one of the hospitals in London as incurable, being in a deep decline or consumption. He accidently met Dr. De Coetlogon in the street, who remarked how sadly Mr. Partridge looked. Mr. P. then made his case known to Dr. De Coetlogon, who told Mr. P. he had a medicine, which he made no doubt would cure his complaint. Mr. Partridge then consented to give his medicine a fair trial, which in a short space of time, by taken it as directed, restored him again to health, to the joy and admiration of himself and friends.

This extraordinary cure excited his curiosity, and it is natural to suppose that he wished to know the composition of that medicine by which he had been restored to health, and had experienced the most beneficial and happiest effect entirely by its use, and he afterwards found means, through the interest of the late Earl of Thanet, to obtain [with a sum of money] the *Secret* and *True Recipe* from Dr. De Coetlogon, and the particular process how to prepare this invaluable medicine, which the aforesaid Mr. R. Partridge prepared and vended on his own account many years; and in the year 1764, he admitted the father of the present proprietor, the late Mr. *John Haffenden,* of Bethersden, in Co-partnership with him for the term of 21 years, for the sum of TWO HUNDRED GUINEAS,* for which he [the late Mr. John Haffenden,] likewise received the Recipe truly copied from the original Receipt, which was in the hand writing of Dr. De Coetlogon, the Copy of which Recipe is now in the possession of the present proprietor, Mr. *James Haffenden*, of Bethersden, near Ashford, Kent, who is now, and has been for several years the only and sole proprietor, maker and vender of the aforesaid Tincture. As the true and genuine sort cannot be prepared at present by any other person, to caution and guard the public from being imposed upon by a spurious and counterfeit sort, each bottle prepared by the present proprietor is signed with his name *(James Haffenden)* in his own hand writing, on the wrapper, on the outside of each bottle—no other is genuine.

* A sum equal to Six Hundred Guineas, at this present time.

Let it not be objected that, because this medicine appears to be prescribed for many disorders, that it can be good for none; for it is very likely, that many people seeing it recommended for several complaints or diseases, may peevishly exclaim, Oh! here is another nostrum which is to cure all manner of complaints; a famous balsam to cure all sores, &c. &c. and in short, "all disorders incident to the human frame;" thus being prejudiced against it, imagine it is merely a puff, or take in, and therefore judge or conclude it to be good for little or nothing. I advise such people not to pass their judgment too hastily, but examine and prove before they condemn this medicine, or even any thing else. Indeed, if I recommend it as a balsam to cure all kinds of sores, or as a "sovereign remedy for every disorder incident to the human frame," there would be great reason then to pass such a kind of judgment upon it as above-mentioned; but the Proprietor of the true Vulnerary, Styptic, and Balsamic Tincture cannot nor will not say any such thing of his medicine; for though recommended for the cure and relief of many complaints, those are a small number indeed compared to along and melancholy list which that great and ancient Physician *Hippocrates*, has given us; for he enumerates no less than 250 different "diseases on which he hath given us his instructions." Any person who extols and recommends any one medicine indiscriminately for the "cure of all disorders incident to the human frame," must either want understanding or reflection (probably both); if not wanting in understanding himself, he certainly must think or judge all mankind except himself to be destitute of either, if he expects them to believe such an absurd and ridiculous assertion, and which is a great reflection on the good loyal subjects of great Britain.—How absurd such a declaration! and how repugnant to common sense! Yet as absurd and ridiculous as this may appear, it is no less strange than true, that a famous Balsam has been often advertised in the public newspapers to the same effect; for after extolling it and recommending it as a sovereign remedy for several common complaints, he adds "in short, for all disorders incident to the human frame;"—for one particular remedy to cure all disorders, which are as opposite in their nature as cold and heat, or weak and strong, is, I think, what no person of

common understanding will believe, that one particular medicine can possess two very opposite qualities, which is to cool, evacuate, and reduce the too full habit of body, in one person, which may proceed from too free living, &c.: or on the other hand, to brace, strengthen, and restore another, who is in a very weak, low, and reduced state, from too low living, or from long sickness, &c.—A medicine which is of a warm, tonic, bracing, and of a stimulating nature cannot be proper for a person in a high fever, an apoplexy, or for any other acute complaint of an inflammatory nature; which may proceed from repletion, &c. On the other hand, the frequent bleedings and evacuants necessary, and the febrifuge, or cooling medicines, would be prescribed for the cure of the above acute and inflammatory complaints, would be very improper for a person in a low nervous fever, or a great inward weakness, or general debility, or lowness, which may proceed from long severe illness, fevers, agues, &c. or from any other cause.

To shew how many are; or may be, prejudiced against any thing, particularly against any kind of medicine which appears to them recommended to cure all complaints, I shall just mention the following facts which I had from a married lady, who has been a remarkable good customer to me for several years, and has had at different times a considerable quantity of Tincture for the use of herself and family, and has, from receiving great benefit from it herself, in a case of great weakness and debility, recommended it to her friends and neighbours, and has likewise given a great quantity of it away amongst several of her poor neighbours. I lately received an order from her for two dozen more of the above Tincture, which she was so anxious to have sent as soon as possible; accordingly I carefully packed up the above quantity, and having occasion to go to Maidstone, which is within 7 or 8 miles of where the lady lives, I took the parcel with me in the coach, and the next day waited on the lady myself (for I never had the pleasure of seeing her before) and after making myself known to her, she, of her own accord, in the most friendly manner, told me by what means the Tincture first fell into her hands, which was as follows:—A few years since, she went to the public sale of a person who dealt in

different kinds of medicine, &c. and who was made a bankrupt; she went to this sale principally to purchase some particular kind of pills which she had been in the habit of taking, and it so happened that several bottles of Dr. De Coetlogon's Balsamic Tincture were put up in the lot with those pills; she told me she wanted not the Tincture, but for sake of the pills she purchased the lot, and afterwards, on opening and reading one of the direction bills, and seeing it mentioned and recommended for so many disorders, she was entirely prejudiced against it, and concluded it to be good for nothing; her husband likewise who was prejudiced against any kind of quack medicines, supported her in this opinion. However, in spite of blind prejudice, clear and fair truth will often appear, and expel that obstinate old prejudice entirely out of the way, for "Facts are stubborn things," and no person ought to believe or form a bad opinion of any thing, till proved by that infallible touchstone, Truth, or positive Facts, established and proved by repeated experience. The lady above alluded to, told me she was before, and when in possession of the Tincture, in a very low, weak state, [having had several miscarriages,] and one day in particular, she was afflicted with a very severe nervous head-ache, it happened she had an occasion to open the drawer where she had deposited the Tincture, and seeing it, had a fancy to read over again one of the direction bills, and found it mentioned to be good for the head-ache, by "snuffing it hard up the nostrils," she accordingly [notwithstanding her former prejudices] had resolution enough to open one of the bottles, and apply it as directed and almost immediately found relief by it, and thus entertaining a better opinion of the medicine, she still proceeded further, and was determined to take some of it inwardly without saying a word to her husband about it as she suffered much from lowness and debility; accordingly she took some of the Tincture as directed, and soon found great comfort and relief from it, which, by repeating it, soon restored her again to her former health and strength, and she has ever since much recommended it to others, her neighbours and acquaintance, and has even had the goodness to give a good deal of it away to several of her poor neighbours where she thought it to be of essential service.

As I was but a short time in her company, I had not an opportunity to ask her many questions about her complaints, and those of her neighbours, who have found great benefit by taking the aforesaid Tincture; and as I did not ask her consent to have her particular case inserted, I must forbear mentioning her name, but will inform any friend who wishes it, and wants to inquire more particularly into the circumstances of the case, which I declare is exactly, or as near as possible, as the lady related the above case to me, and which is now inserted for the benefit of others afflicted with the like complaints, in order to make this valuable medicine more generally known and extensively useful, for by such proofs and recommendation, it will induce others afflicted with the like complaints to take it, to their great comfort and relief.

Here is sufficient proof how much has been lost to the Proprietor, as well as to the public at large, by his not publishing, and endeavouring to extend the sale of the above invaluable medicine before, for it could not recommend itself by mere laying in a shop till some one had made trial of it, and then with confidence recommend it to others, which was exactly the case as before stated, for the Proprietor had sent several bottles of the Tincture many years since to the shop, and had heard nothing more about it till some time after the bankruptcy had taken place, as other business has prevented him from travelling in the medicine line, [or only once, which was almost 14 years since, from the time of publishing the first edition of the pamphlet) and having ever since had so much business, independent of the Tincture business, on his hands, is the reason why it has been so long neglected. Although the Proprietor has lost the value of the Tincture sent to the above place, yet the public sale of it afterwards, has proved both fortunate to him as well as to others; by this means its great use and virtues at this place have been fortunately discovered, which for many years before had laid quite dormant for want of proper recommendation.

The Proprietor has, from his real knowledge of Pharmacy and modern Chemistry, greatly improved this

Cordial and Balsamic Tincture, he having served as an assistant to two gentlemen of the faculty (in very extensive practise) between two and three years, thereby having gained a proper knowledge of diseases, and the effects and power of medicine on the human body; has, likewise, had an opportunity of reading and studying the best authors who have wrote on the subject of medicine, and the art of healing and curing the numerous diseases incident to the human body.

The Genuine Restorative Balm, or the true Cordial Balsamic Tincture is composed of some of the choicest gums, balsams, and strengtheners in the whole *Materia Medica*, brought from abroad, and of the most expensive kind, joined with several efficacious articles the produce of our own country; and I do solemnly affirm, that, not a single grain either of Antimony, Mercury, or Opium, (or any dangerous article, or any kind of mineral whatsoever) enters the composition of the true Vulnerary, Styptic, and Balsamic Tincture, but every article made use of in preparing the aforesaid Tincture is perfectly safe and innocent. being purely the produce and extracted from vegetables of our own, as well as foreign countries.

The best and genuine sorts are selected, and their virtues extracted by a chemical process in a strong and pure spirit, by careful and slow degrees which requires the greatest care and attention. The Proprietor has greatly improved the above medicine from his knowledge of modern Chemistry and practical Pharmacy, which is by adding a larger proportion of the principal and most expensive articles, and by discovering an improved method to extract more perfectly the several virtues from the valuable articles which enter its composition, and has likewise added some more foreign valuable articles to answer the general intention of the tonic, bracing, or strengthening kind, in order to make the above invaluable medicine as rich and efficacious as possible.

The high price of the articles which enter the composition of the Cordial Balsamic Tincture, with the very great and unavoidable expenses which will be incured by publishing and making it more generally known, the

Proprietor cannot expect to make a very great profit, unless he makes a great return from a very large and extensive sale of it, which he hopes and flatters himself will be the case; "for it were of small avail, to enter upon the task and making known that remedy, *whose merit will not support its character* when known.

The medicine above recommended will afford the most permanent relief, and bestow [under Divine influence] HEALTH! without which there can be no true enjoyment of life.

I come now to speak of some of the principal complaints or diseases which this noble medicine, the Balsamic Tincture, has been famous to cure or relieve.—First,

A CONSUMPTION,

Is attended with a cough and remitting fever, and a total wasting of all parts of the body, proceeding from an ulcer in the lungs.—The occasional cause is, almost always, cold caught from exposure to cold, damp, or night air, or from wet clothes. The above complaint or disease, an eminent Physician has observed "makes up above one tenth part of the bills of mortality in and about London, and that Consumptions prevail more in England than any other part of the world." I earnestly intreat and advise every one, when attacked with this disorder, to have resource to a remedy early, and in time, before the disorder gets to deep rooted, when a cure might be effected by taking a few small bottles of the Cordial Balsamic Tincture; but if the complaint be neglected till the inside becomes decayed, or the lungs ulcerated, it must be evident to every one, [in such case] that a cure, if ever effected by the power of medicine, must be more difficult as well as expensive; but even in the worst cases, or in the very last stage of consumption, and when given over by the Faculty, and other remedies tried to no good purpose, instances have occurred of persons who have been cured, and others have found great relief and comfort by taking the Balsamic Tincture,

when reduced to a very low weak state, from its invigorating and balsamic quality; and who would but afford and administer relief and comfort to their dearest friend or relation, though even too far gone to restore to health, by any means in their power, would at least, be at a trifling expence, to afford his friend ease and comfort as long as hope and life remained.

The under-mentioned note was received by the Proprietor, from a person living in an adjoining parish, who had been a long time in a deep decline or consumption, and was reduced to a very weak and low state, and had taken two or three large bottles of the Balsamic Tincture, from which he found much benefit, and after thanking me for the advice I had given him, in a note I had before received from him, he adds—

Sir, *March, 30th,* 1804.

" Please to send me this bottle full again of your Tincture by the lad. I have received more benefit by this Tincture, than from all the medicines I have taken before. I think I shall be able to come to you for the next parcel myself, &c.

The following remarkable case I have the liberty to make public:

" Sir, *Bethersden, Jan. 25th,* 1804.

" Gratitude for the benefit I have received from the great virtue of your medicine, De Coetlogon's Vulnerary, Styptic, and Balsamic Tincture, and the consideration that the publishing my case might be serviceable to the community at large, induce me to cheerfully submit to you the following particulars: Being from my childhood inclined to a weakly, consumptive habit of body, yet not often so ill but what I could work at my business, till about April, 1802, when I was taken with a pain in my side and stomach, and head-ache, attended with a violent cough, so bad that I frequently coughed up a quantity of blood, very thick, which had the appearance of pieces of liver. I, before this, applied to a Surgeon and Apothecary in an adjoining parish, who told me my

complaint was a consumptive one. I took a great deal of medicine which he ordered for me, and found at first some little benefit, but I afterwards grew worse. I was then advised to apply to another gentleman of the Faculty, who had been very famous, or at least had the name of curing consumptions; he likewise agreed in the decision of the gentleman I had before applied to, and that my lungs were ulcerated. From him I had, and took a great deal of medicine, at least nine or ten pint bottles, besides pills and small bottles, &c. I found my cough a little better from the first medicine he gave me, but afterwards the same kind of medicine did me no good. Although he changed the medicine, and I took for several weeks medicines to the amount of 13s. 6d. per week, yet found no relief; on the contrary, I grew much weaker, and was able to do but very little work all the summer, for I did not earn more than between three or four pounds from May till Michaelmas. My cough was very violent and bad, particularly in the morning, attended with a great soreness inside, which, with coughing, made it very painful and distressing to me. In this situation I was, when a friend visiting me, and seeing me in so bad a state, advised me to try the effect of your Balsamic Tincture; I therefore, without delay, applied to you for the quantity of six of your small bottles of the Tincture (about the middle of September last) of which I took only a table spoonful twice a day, according to your direction, in a small tea cup full of warm new milk, on an empty stomach, which, by the time I had taken it three or four days, I found relief, and my cough much better, and by that time I had taken the small quantity of the half dozen bottles, I found my inside much stronger, and the cough had nearly left me. I had taken the six bottles in less time than a fortnight, and though the dose was so small, and taken only twice a day, it wrought wonderful effects, for I declare I took no other kind of medicine from the time I began to take the Balsamic Tincture, nor have I yet had occasion to take that or any other kind of medicine since; I now regret I did not try the effect of this noble Balsamic and Restorative Medicine before, as it would have saved me much time and considerable expense, besides what I suffered in my disease; but I ought not to repine, but be grateful and thankful for benefits received (through

a Divine blessing); hoping others afflicted with like complaints, may receive and experience the same benefits from taken the aforesaid invaluable medicine; for I do affirm and solemnly declare, that I have not been so well for one year and three quarters past, as I am now, and have been since I finished taking the aforesaid Tincture; nor have I lost a day through illness since I finished taking the above small quantity of your invaluable medicine. "I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

"RICH. COLEMAN, Carpenter.

"P. S. Be pleased to make this case public, for the good of others who are afflicted with the like complaint."

Several other cases of cures performed by this noble medicine have come to my knowledge, and one case in particular was drawn up, and signed by Mr. Fullagar, of Woodchurch, in the county of Kent, who was cured of a deep consumption, after he had been severely afflicted nearly six months, and expected to live but a very short time, being given over by the Surgeon who attended him; afterwards he was advised to buy a bottle of the Styptic and Balsamic Tincture, which gave him some relief, and which by repeating steadily for some time he was perfectly cured of his complaint, and which was attended with so bad a cough that he could get no rest night nor day, and he has enjoyed a good state of health for many years since after he was cured of such a very severe complaint, only by taking the above Balsamic and Restorative Tincture.—This case was drawn up several years ago, and brought to the Proprietor to be inserted in the bills of direction, &c. in Woodchurch, Tenterden, Halden, Smarden, Pluckley, &c. &c. &c. and at every place where the Tincture has been sold. Numbers have experienced its wonderful good effects in Consumptive complaints, common Coughs or Colds, debility or inward Weakness, &c.

The following extraordinary and remarkable case fully establishes the merits of this medicine in consumptive cases:—

" *Sir,* *Smarden*, July 10, 1807.

" I have been very desirous for some time past of sending you the case or account of the very extraordinary cure which your most excellent medicine has wrought on me, after I was entirely given over by the Surgeon and Apothecary who attended me, as it would appear like ingratitude and insensibility to defer, any longer, making my case known for the good of my fellow creatures, and which I should not have neglected so long, but for want of time, being under the necessity of attending closely to my business of a sawyer, &c. in order to support myself, wife, and eight children. As I can write but indifferently myself, I have prevailed on a friend to draw up the true state of my case, which is as follows:—

" I was first taken ill about the beginning of January, 1806, with a severe pain in my side, attended with a Fever, and the pain afterwards increasing, the Surgeon who attended me took some blood from me, which he afterwards repeated, and applied a blister to my side, which altogether afforded me some little relief; he likewise sent me a half-pint mixture to take once in four hours, and I believe I took nearly fifty of such like mixtures, besides pills, &c.; and yet after all, I kept gradually sinking and getting worse all the time I was under the Doctor's hands (although I believe him to be a very skilful man in his profession); however all his medicines, attention, and care, were attended with no good effect in my case, for I daily grew worse and much weaker; and it was very evident to him and others that I was now in a deep decline. I had now a very bad cough, and for the last eight or nine days (before I began to take your Tincture) I coughed up a great quantity of very offensive matter, streaked with blood. I was in this helpless and deplorable state when the Doctor came the last time to visit me, and he then told my wife it would be of no use to flatter her, for he was confident I could not live a month longer at any rate, for he had tried the last medicine which he knew of, that had any chance of doing me good, and all without the desired effect: and had told several people the same, that I was going as fast as possible. Thus situated, after I had given the Doctor's medicine a fair trial, my wife now

thought of your medicine, De Coetlogon's Balsamic Tincture, which she had known many years before, and had lately heard much more of its excellent restorative properties, particularly in *Coleman's* case, and some others, which induced her to ask the Doctor's advice about it: and when he came the last time to see me, she intimated to him that she was very desirous to procure some of the Tincture for me to take, as she had a very high opinion of it; the Doctor said, by all means, he was very willing and advised me to give it a fair trial. Accordingly on the 4th of March, 1806, my wife sent to you for a large bottle of your Tincture, of which, by your direction, I took a table spoon full with sugar four times a day. It is worthy of remark, although I kept gradually sinking all the time I was taking the Doctor's medicines, yet, from the time I first began to take the Tincture, I did not get worse, but on the contrary; very soon after I had taken the first bottle, my wife perceived I was better, and by the time I finished the second bottle, the veins of my hands began to fill again (which before had quite disappeared from my being so very pale, weak, and low), and from this time I began sensibly to feel both the power and comfort of the medicine, which I did not myself feel till after I had taken the two first bottles. I now kept daily mending and gaining strength, and my cough entirely left me, which was considerably better soon after I began to take the Tincture. I took in all about seven or eight bottles of your Tincture (the largest size bottles, which are sold at 11s. each, duty included). Although to some people this may appear a large quantity, and great expense, yet it must be considered small when compared to the Doctor's bill for journies and medicines; and which, after all, did me no good;—but from the latter end of April, from the wonderful efficacy of your medicine only, I was well enough to begin to do a little work again, and followed my work again daily all the month of May, and in June following I did my part with three other men in felling and flawing timber trees; and I can with truth declare that I have not lost a single day through illness ever since, and have been restored again to health, entirely and without the aid of any medicine except your invaluable Tincture. Gratitude for the great benefit I have experienced from the use of your noble medicine,

induced me to send you the above true state of my case, and which I wish you to make public for the benefit of others, which medicine, I have no doubt, through a Divine blessing, will be attended with as good success to many others, who at any time labour under similar complaints. Indeed, my recovery, after I began to walk a broad again, to my friends and acquaintances, appeared astonishing after what they heard of me; it seemed to them next to a miracle to see me again out of doors, and so far restored to health again: for some of them had expected daily to have heard the bell toll for me!!

P. S. As it is possible that some people who are strangers to me and to the place where I live, may doubt the truth of the above case, this is to certify that I am ready at any time to attest the truth of the same on oath, if required.

JAMES RUSSELL.

We, the undermentioned Gentlemen, Farmers, Tradesmen, &c. residing in the parishes of Smarden, Biddenden, &c. do hereby witness and declare that we know the afore-mentioned James Russell to be a sober, steady, and industrious man; and we do verily believe the above case as stated by him to be strictly true.

Smarden,	*Biddenden,*	*Egerton.*
John Terry	Richard Day	Benjamin Inge
Daniel Fitch	James Davis	
J. Wooley	Thomas Withersden	
J. Stephens	Stephen Judge	
	Naomi Day	

N. B. The above James Russell is now hearty and well, though he is a hard working man. 1809.

Another extraordinary Case in the cure of a man in a deep Consumption, the Proprietor has the liberty to make public, and which particulars he received verbatim from him, who, together with his wife, had a great desire to have his case inserted in my pamphlets, being thought worthy with several others to be made generally known for the benefit of the afflicted:—

Mr. Richard Beeching, farmer, at Shadoxhurst, near Ashford in Kent, wishes it to be generally known that he is confident his life was saved through a Divine blessing, by taking about ten small bottles of that celebrated restorative cordial medicine, De Coetlogon's Balsamic Tincture. It was several years ago, when I lived at Woodchurch, a servant to the Widow Richardson, in the Winter season I caught cold, and which was soon after attended with a cough and violent spitting of blood; I was in this lingering state about two months, when an Apothecary was sent for, famous in his profession, and who attended me almost every day for the space of six or eight weeks, in which time I took a great deal of medicine, and found no relief, but daily grew worse, and was reduced to a very low state indeed, and was entirely confined to my bed, being quite helpless. And as a proof how bad a state I was in, the Doctor who attended me gave me not the least hopes of ever getting up again; on the contrary, he told me that he could do no more for me.—Then Sir I said I must lay here and die? Yes, Richard, said he, and this time, or else I could venture to die for you.—These where the Doctor's own words; and he likewise told those about me that I was a dead man. From that time my Doctor came no more to see me, nor did I take any more of his medicines; finding the Doctor had given me over, I was advised to try the Tincture above-mentioned; accordingly, a servant was sent to Mrs. King, of Tenterden, for two bottles, which were given to me agreeable to directions, and which I found rather revived my spirits after I had taken it, but after taken two bottles more, I could get out of my bed without help; and then by taken the medicine regularly, which by the time I had taken ten of these small bottles of the Tincture, I was then able to get out of doors, and do my business as usual; although not quite recovered my full strength, (which indeed could not be expected in so short a time); yet by taken four or five bottles more at intervals, that about midsummer I had recovered my full strength, and was then able to do a good day's work, mowing of grass, &c. &c. against any man. Great numbers in Woodchurch, &c. are witnesses to the above cure; and I am ready and willing to attest the truth of the above upon oath, if required. R. BEECHING.

Shadoxhurst, April 18th, 1805.

N. B. It was about twelve or fourteen years after the above cure was wrought by your medicine, I had occasion to go to Mr. Diamond, of Staplehurst, to consult him about my daughter (who had a complaint of her liver), and I then took the liberty to ask Mr. Diamond's opinion of the Tincture which had cured me, or whether he new any thing better for a Cough, &c. and his answer was, "I do not wish to pick your pocket, and I cannot recommend any thing better for you than the Balsamic Tincture, which you have taken; for, says he, when that is done, you will soon be done."

REMARK.

The late Mr. Diamond of Staplehurst, had a great name all around the country, for curing of Consumptive complaints; but I believe very few, if any, were ever cured by him of confirmed Consumption after they were given over by other Practitioners; however, from the great name he had for curing this complaint, he had a great number of patients, who where sent, or applied to him as the last resource, in the last stages of a Consumption; and I will do him the justice to say, he was a very honest and good practitioner, and possessed a very liberal turn of mind; for I understand he gave his advice freely, charged moderately, and did not wish to pick the pockets of his patients by crowding on them too large a quantity of medicine. Although it is against the interests of medical men to recommend any other medicine to their patients except those of their own prescribing, yet here and there, one will be honest and liberal to speak in favour of a particular favourite public medicine, whenever they are asked the question, of which the above is an instance; and I know two or three more medical gentlemen who possess the same liberal turn of mind, and who will, when asked the question, call the true Vulnerary, Styptic, and Balsamic Tincture a very *good medicine.*

N. B. Since the above account was printed, another circumstance has occurred which shews the openness, good sense, and liberality of another gentleman of the faculty. A woman some time since, went from Bethersden, several miles, to consult a gentleman as above-mentioned, and who is in high repute as a surgeon,

&c. &c.; she went to him to get some medicines for her husband, who was troubled with a bad nervous complaint, and who had before been improperly treated, by being brought very weak and low, from being too often bled and physicked to the extreme, and which did not answer in his case; when the woman had stated these particulars, the Surgeon, instead of prescribing any of his own medicines for her to take home, recommended her to take a proper quantity of Haffenden's Nervous Cordial, or Balsamic Tincture, which medicine he knew something about, in regard to its properties, and he really thought this medicine would do her husband much good in his complaint; accordingly the woman returned, and came to the Proprietor for a bottle, [the 2d size] which by properly taking, he soon found great benefit, and was soon able to go again to his work. The Gentleman above alluded to, has since purchased of the Proprietor a bottle of the aforesaid Tincture, for his own use. It ought likewise to be remarked, that this Gentleman and the Proprietor, are not in the least related to each other, nor yet have known each other but a very short time. The Gentleman, it must be thought, could not have the least self-interest in prescribing and recommending this Balsamic and Nervous Tincture to any of his patients in preference to his own medicines; no, but quite the reverse.

Another Case.—The wife of Mr. JOHN BOURN, farmer and grazier, &c. late of Woodchurch, in Kent, was some years ago restored to health, who was before in a deep decline, by taking the quantity of half a dozen of small bottles of De Coetlogon's Tincture, which Mr. Bourn purchased for her of Mrs. Ovenden, then Shopkeeper at Tenterden. This account the Proprietor lately had from a daughter of the aforesaid, Mr. Bourn; and I am informed that another person, [Mr. Bourn, senior, of Woodchurch] was restored, who was in a decline, and was induced to make trial of the Balsamic Tincture, through the recommendation of Mr. Richard Beeching, of Shadoxhurst.

The following cases, two of which are recent ones, the Proprietor of the Genuine Balsamic Tincture has the liberty to make public. Robert Potter of Bethersden,

was about two years ago restored to health and strength again by taking a few bottles of the Balsamic Tincture, when in a very low and debilitated state attended with a great depression of spirits, which came on him after a very bad fever: he soon got better after taking the Tincture, and got to his work again, he declares that the medicine which the Doctor gave him after the fever, [before he began to take the Tincture] did him more harm than good.—Many in Bethersden can testify to the truth of the above case; and he has several times since the above cure, received great benefit from taking a small quantity of the Tincture whenever poorly from a cold, &c. and which has been the case with great numbers in Bethersden and in many other places around, who can testify as to the great efficacy or virtues of the above Restorative Cordial medicine.

Thomas Lloyd of Bethersden, labourer, was taken in the spring 1806, with a severe pain in the breast and side, attended with a fever, and afterwards he had a violent cough which occasioned him to spit up a great quantity of frothy matter, and he kept getting worse all the time he was under the Doctor's care, and who pronounced him to be in a galloping consumption, and said he could give him no more medicine that was likely to do him good, for he changed his medicine several times, and the Doctor told people that his patient [Lloyd] could not possibly live above two or three days longer; a respectable woman, in Bethersden, said she heard the Doctor say it before some others, and from such an unfavourable account of him, she expected daily to hear the bell toll for him; however, it was otherwise ordered; for, through a divine blessing, he was soon restored to health and strength again, by taking a very moderate quantity of the improved Cordial Balsamic Tincture, and entirely gave over taking any more of the Doctor's medicines; he found himself much better after taking the first bottle of the Tincture, and he got out of doors again in about a fortnight, after the Doctor had given him over. It astonished many people when hearing so lately of his dangerous state, to see him so soon after, about and at his work again, and he has been very hearty and well since; and the writer of this faithful account has this day, [March 12th, 1808] seen him

hard at work, and a more florid, hearty, and healthy person is scarcely ever seen than he is at this present; and is at this time [1820] alive and hearty.

REMARK.

Thus far it is proved, that great encouragement may be given to the afflicted with Consumptive complaints, &c. by the proper use of the above invaluable medicine, for although the sale of it has as yet been so confined, yet many are the well attested cases of persons being restored to good health and strength again by this medicine only, after almost every other medicine and means have been tried in vain, and the patients entirely given over by the several medical men who attended them. Many more remarkable cases of cures in consumptions, &c. might be collected; but the foregoing cases will, I trust,* be deemed quite sufficient and satisfactory at present; for if every particular case could be collected, even of late years, ever since the improved Coetlogon's Tincture has been prepared by the present Proprietor, of the great relief, benefit, or remarkable cures wrought by this noble medicine, in cases of Consumptions, Asthma, bad Coughs, inward Weakness or Debility, from bad Fevers, &c. and for several complaints both internal and external for which this Tincture has been so long famous, a faithful and particular account of all such cases would fill a large volume, and far exceed our present limits. The Proprietor can, with the greatest confidence assert, that no Proprietor of any other public medicine whatever, can boast of or bring forward near so many well attested cases of cures when given over by medical men, as the Proprietor of the genuiue improved Balsamic Tincture can: and he will further venture to say, not more than a tenth part of the cures in proportion to the extent of the medicine; (for except in the county of Kent, and part of Sussex, it is but partially known) and farther, he will venture to bet a considerable sum that no public advertised medicine whatever, is near so expensive in its compostion as this invaluable Tincture

* Since the above was wrote, the Proprietor of the Tincture, has been prevailed upon to publish several more recent cases of cures, (see the new cases near the latter end of this book).

is, although many are sold at a much higher and more extravagant price; witness one popular medicine retailed at even *eleven* shillings a small bottle!

I advise every one who is pronounced to be in a Decline or Consumption, to pay a proper attention and regard to diet, which ought to consist chiefly of milk and vegetables, and to take proper exercise in the wholesome and open air, carefully avoiding night air, wet clothes, or catching cold after the body has been heated. This disease generally begins with a dry cough, which often continues for some months. If a disposition to vomit after eating, be excited by it, there is great reason to fear an approaching Consumption.

REMEDY OR METHOD OF CURE.

Take from three tea spoonfuls to a large table spoonful of the Balsamic Tincture, for a grown person, 3 or 4 times a day, in half a tea cup full of warm new milk, between meals. That is, first, early in the morning, then again about eleven o'clock, and at about half-past four in the afternoon, and lastly at bed-time, after an early and light supper, which should consist of mild, light, nourishing food, such as thin chocolate and milk, &c, and above all, let the diet in general consist chiefly of milk and vegetables, rice and milk, or barley and milk boiled with a little sugar, is very proper food. About half a pint of new milk, warm from the cow, more or less, drank constantly (if the patient live near where it can be procured) will be attended with beneficial effects. Jellies and preserves may be plentifully eaten, as currants, plums, cherries, &c. Ripe fruits, roast, baked, or boiled, are likewise proper. Sugar alone consists of a nourishing and restorative quality, for this reason, I therefore should advise every consumptive patient to be free and liberal in the use of it, both for sweetening the medicine, as well as food proper to be taken after it; for by this means the medicine will be rendered more palatable, and will in some measure add to the general intention of it, which in the above disorder ought to be as much as possible of a nourishing and restorative nature. A milk diet, with country air, gentle riding on horseback, and agreeable company, is particularly recommended. By

thus persevering, and taking the medicine regularly, and paying a proper regard to air, exercise, and diet, is the only course that can be depended on in the beginning of a Consumption. If the patient has strength and sufficient resolution to persist in this course, he will seldom be disappointed of a cure.

Those who take or make trial of this medicine, the Cordial Balsamic Tincture, ought to take a sufficient quantity to have a proper effect, which will be more or less, according to the different degrees of the disorder, and the age and constitution of the patients. The quantity sufficient to perfect a cure greatly varies. It would be prudent for every one who begins to take this medicine for inward Weakness, or Consumptions, &c. to proceed to five or six of the small bottles at least. Some may have taken two, three, or four bottles only, and finding themselves not cured, have declined taking any more, when perhaps ten or twelve bottles of the smallest size, or two bottles only of the largest kind might have perfected a great cure, which is a trifling expense; and by thus giving the aforesaid Tincture a fair trial, will be both doing justice to the Proprietor and his medicine, which is prepared with great care, trouble, and expense, and which has been long held in the highest estimation.

"One admonition highly necessary," says an eminent physician, is this: "That persons taking medicines should pay the *most implicit regard* to the directions given therewith, and in particular to conform in *eating*, *drinking*, *&c.* for unless the patient will render his *own* assistance towards the operation of the REMEDY, its efficacy must certainly be *weakened* and often *retarded*, if not totally destroyed. SCIENCE may and does teach one how to *prepare* and *apply* the *productions* of NATURE for her AID against *diseases*; but surely it is not in the power of all the medical men in Europe to *devise a specific for inconsiderate carelessness.*

OF A COUGH.

This is a convulsive motion of the muscles of the

thorax and abdomen. It is often occasioned by change of weather, shifting one's clothing, damps, &c. A cough is generally the effect of a cold, which has either been improperly treated, or entirely neglected. When it proves obstinate, there is always reason to fear the consequences, as this shews a weak state of the lungs, and is often the forerunner of a consumption. A regular warmth is here of use. Malt liquors, spices, high meats, and wines, ought to be omitted; in the room of which I recommend linseed tea, barley-water, bran-tea, light puddings, &c.—Bleeding is necessary, unless extreme weakness and old age forbid it. A vomit is often indicated, especially, in cases of nausea, or where tough phlegm is lodged in the stomach, &c. a dose of Physic is likewise very proper, and should precede the emetic.

The Balsamic Tincture has been proved, for a great number of years, of wonderful efficacy for the cure of a Cough, which the Proprietor has proved and witnessed the good of it in his own family, and has repeatedly heard of its beneficial effects for the cure of Coughs, from great numbers who have proved it.

A maid servant of mine was some time since taken, when she sat down to work in the evening, with a violent fit of coughing, from a common cold she had; and as her cough was exceedingly troublesome to her and tiresome to the rest of the family, I gave her a table spoonful, with some sugar, a moderate dose of my Balsamic Tincture, and which had the desired effect; for as soon as she had taken it her cough immediately ceased, nor did her cough return again all that night or the day following: and many have been the happy effects by taking the Tincture in recent as well as old obstinate Coughs.

Extract of a Letter from Faversham, dated Feb. 6, 1804.

Sir,—Please to send me immediately three dozen of Tincture, being unexpectedly quite out—much benefit has been received in this neighbourhood, by many taking the Tincture in Colds of late so prevalent. The Tincture frequently goes four or five miles into the country in different directions:—I am, Sir, your humble servant,

E. CREED.

The most common method of taking the Tincture for a Cough, has been by putting a lump of sugar in a table spoon, and pouring the Tincture on the sugar till the spoon is nearly full, for a grown person, and from a tea spoonful to two or three for children, according to their age, particularly to be taken at bed-time, and two or three times in the day, if the Cough be troublesome. This will always relieve and put a stop to any troublesome or tickling Cough, and is a very pleasant remedy to most people, and most children are fond of it when taken with sugar; but as the Tincture by itself may be too strong undiluted for some children (and even for some grown people) the best method in taking it for a Cough will be by making a little bran or linseed tea, into a syrup with honey or sugar, and put about one part of the Balsamic Tincture to two of the syrup, well shaken or mixed together. This will form a very useful, pleasant Balsamic Linctus, which may be taken occasionally with a tea spoon when the Cough is troublesome.

ASTHMATIC COUGH.

Of the great advantage of properly mixing and taking the Balsamic Tincture in Coughs, &c. &c.

The following was a case the Proprietor, [Nov. 10, 1813] received from the mouth of a respectable woman, who had a little time before been troubled with a very bad Asthmatic Cough.—In consequence of walking a few miles in the morning, she got her feet very wet, and towards the evening of the same day, she felt the symtoms of a very bad cold coming on, and the same night she felt a dryness and soreness of her throat, and all that night was very feverish and restless, and felt such a rising up of her lungs, as occasioned a very unpleasant sensation, with difficulty of breathing, as if she should be choaked (as she expressed it). She was very poorly all the next day, and in the evening feeling herself worse, and fearing she should have as bad, or even a worse night than she had the night before, she thought she would take a little of Haffenden's Balsamic Tincture, which she had ready at hand, and which medicine she had

before found great relief from, in a Cough, inward Weakness, &c. She told the Proprietor, having before received advice from him, she measured two tea spoonfuls of the Tincture, with the same quantity of new milk, mixed together in a cup, with a little good moist sugar, and took it a little before bed time: and she had the satisfaction to say, she experienced a very comfortable night indeed, in comparison to the former one: the next morning she repeated the same dose of Tincture, &c. and again just before bed time, and found from the medicine great benefit, comfort, and relief. About the third day, after the first attack of the complaint, she brought up a great quantity of phlegm, and by taking the same dose of the Tincture, mixed as the first, regularly, morning and evening, she found herself on the fourth day very comfortable, and almost free from every symptom of the complaint, although at the beginning it was so violent, and to appearance likely to continue a great while, she having a slight cold attended with a cough, before the last violent attack; therefore the speedy relief she experienced, must be attributed to the taking a moderate quantity of the Balsamic Tincture regularly, and mixed properly as directed, by the Proprietor of this very excellent restorative medicine, and he wishes to impress it on the minds of people, who are inclined to take the aforesaid Tincture in Consumptive complaints, inward Weakness, and against bad Coughs, &c. to dilute and mix the Tincture as before directed, as by this means it is not only pleasanter to the palate, but at the same time it is thereby rendered more soft, balsamic, and healing to the lungs.

The above direction and caution the Proprietor is induced to give, as knowing many people who are inclined to purchase this medicine through the recommendation of some friend, &c. and through their over eagerness to make trial of the medicine, do not give themselves time to read the directions given, and will sometimes either sip it out of the bottle, or take it as they receive it undiluted, by which circumstance they hastily conclude it is too strong for their constitution, and their Doctor or Apothecary, if they employ one, on asking his opinion of the Tincture, will often hastily exclaim, this Tincture is much too hot, and quite

improper for your complaint; whereas the contrary has proved to be the case from long experience; and if taken regularly (by being properly mixed) it has cured great numbers that were in deep Declines or Consumptions, &c. &c. when all the medicines prescribed and given by the regular Practitioner or Gentlemen of the Faculty, have had no good effect whatever; see the account of, or particulars of several such cases, at the end of this book, which may be had gratis, by every purchaser of the aforesaid invaluable medicine.

THE HOOPING, OR CHIN COUGH.

Children, on account of the weakness and laxity of their viscera are particularly subject to this distemper. This Cough seldom effects adults, but proves often fatal to children. It is of great consequence in the cure of this disease, to prevent children cramming themselves so much as they generally do.

The diet must be light and easy of digestion, with change of air, and the body ought to be kept gently open. From half a tea spoonful to a whole one or more of the Tincture, may be given to a child, according to its age and strength, in a little hyssop or penny-royal tea sweetened with honey or sugar, and repeated occasionally, at least three or four times a day. A gentle puke should sometimes be given, and repeated, to bring away that viscid and thick matter lodged about the fauces, which, sticking close, cannot be easily expectorated, and therefore the poor infants in endeavouring to bring it up, strain most violently, till they become almost suffocated and convulsed.

WANT OF APPETITE.

Want of Appetite, or in cases of Indigestion, take a moderate size table spoonful of the Tincture in a glass of cold water, or in camomile tea, on an empty stomach, forenoon and afternoon and use gentle exercise in the open air, and by repeating the medicine, the complaint will soon be removed.

OF THE ASTHMA.

The Asthma is a disease, returning at intervals, attended with great difficulty of breathing or wheezing.

The regimen of asthmatic people should consist of a light diet, void of flatulency; the air should be such as the patient finds best agree with him; the exercise moderate; and malt liquors are to be avoided.

For the Convulsive or Nervous Asthma, the patient should take a large table spoonful of the Balsamic Tincture in a little warm new milk, morning and evening, drinking a little warm milk from the cow after it; this will brace the nerves and take off spasm.

A Case.—The Proprietor was lately told by a very respectable Gentlemen who resides at Folkestone, of the good effects of the Balsamic Tincture on him in the above complaint which he is frequently troubled with. He was taken one morning in bed with so severe a fit of the Asthma, or rising up of his lungs, that he was in danger of being choaked, but was immediately relieved by having a dose of the Tincture given him, which he very fortunately happened to have in the house at that time, and which, he told me, acted on him like a charm, and which at that time entirely removed the complaint; and before this he had experienced the good effect of the Tincture in his complaint, and which every person, who knows the great value of this medicine, ought to keep by them for their relief, in this as well as many other complaints, which this most excellent Cordial and Balsamic Tincture has been proved to relieve or cure.

THE HEARTBURN.

Which is an uneasy sensation in the stomach, with anxiety, a heat more or less violent. This pain may arise from various and different causes, from sharp humours, acid, bilious, and debility of the stomach or indigestion, or from too free use of tea, or watery fluids,

relaxing the stomach, &c. or from whatever cause, is generally cured by taking two or three large tea spoonfuls of the Tincture in a little cold water or skimmilk; but the most common method has been to fill a good size lump of sugar with the Tincture, and eat it. This is a very pleasant remedy.

The Proprietor has proved the virtues of the Tincture in the above complaint, and many others likewise.

THE FLATULENT, OR WIND CHOLIC.

May be cured by taking a large table spoonful or more of the Tincture alone, or mixed with two or three spoonfuls of peppermint water, for a grown person, to be repeated if necessary. All nervous patients, without exception, are afflicted with wind or flatulencies in the stomach and bowels, which arise chiefly from the want of tone or vigour in these organs. Therefore, for this reason, as well as experience proves this Tonic and Balsamic Tincture to be an excellent remedy.

A Case —Thomas Millen, sen. of Bethersden, was a few years since, taken with a pain in the side, which was quickly followed by a very severe fit of the Cholic, and happening to have some of Haffenden's Cordial and Balsamic Tincture in his house, he immediately took a large table spoonful, and not finding it to answer so well or as quick as he wished, he repeated it, by taking a still larger dose than the first, and which had the desired effect, as it immediately took away the pain, and the medicine afterwards gently operated by stool, (which it will do in large doses) and which entirely carried off all the symptoms of the complaint both of his side and bowels, and rendered him quite easy and comfortable: I have several times before heard him relate the above particulars, with this remark, that people in common do not take a sufficient quantity of the Tincture for a dose to answer the purpose in the Cholic, &c. this is certainly the case in this and some other complaints, by taking it too sparingly, and not continuing the use of it long enough to have the wished for effect; by so doing, the

patient is disappointed and lays the fault on the medicine which it did not deserve; and by so doing thinks indifferently or meanly of a most noble and efficacious medicine, which in justice ought to be better spoken of.

Thomas Millen wishes the above case to be made public, the account of which, I had, more particularly, from his own mouth this day.

December 1, 1814.

LOW SPIRITS, HYSTERIC, AND HYPOCHONDRIAC AFFECTIONS.

The proper medicines are those which strengthen the alimentary canal, and the whole nervous system, which quality this excellent Tonic and Balsamic Tincture possesses in an eminent degree, taking it two or three times a day, from two or three spoonfuls to a moderate table spoonful of the Tincture, in a glass of wine and water, avoiding all strong liquors, which when taken to excess, they weaken the stomach, vitiate the humours, and depress the spirits. This caution is the more necessary, as the unfortunate and melancholy often fly to strong liquors for relief, by which means they only increase the disorder, instead of finding comfort and relief from it; on the contrary they ought to use moderate exercise, a generous diet, seek cheerful company, and agreeable amusements, joined with a moderate dose of the Cordial Balsamic Tincture, taken two or three times a day, in a little good sound wine or wine and water, which Tincture being of a cordial and reviving quality, more exhilarating, more efficacious, as well as a cheaper remedy in these dreadful complaints, than that vile and pernicious habit and custom of dram drinking, which the wretched often fly to for some temporary relief, by which means they never fail to precipitate their own destruction: whereas the Cordial and Balsamic Tincture has quite a contrary effect; for instead of preying on the liver, and bringing on various diseases, it will act as a comfortable strengthening nervous Cordial, for this Tincture possesses those virtues in an eminent degree, even though given in a very moderate quantity,

See Cases at the end of this Book.

A DIARRHŒA, OR LOOSENESS.

Sometimes a gentle vomit, or a purge of rhubarb, will be necessary to carry off the offending matter from the stomach and bowels. The patient should live upon light vegetable food, of easy digestion, and to drink whey, thin gruel, or barley-water: after the purge, &c. the Styptic and Balsamic Tincture may be taken with considerable advantage, from two tea spoonfuls to a table spoonful, according to the age of the patient, to be taken two or three times a day, in a little common drink, such as whey, thin gruel, &c. this will brace and strengthen the stomach, and prevent the return of the complaint.

DEBILITY, OR INWARD WEAKNESS.

Which may happen from relaxation, or any other cause, after a long fit of illness, from agues, fevers, &c. &c.—Although it may not be proper to give the Tincture to a person in a very high fever, yet after the fever, by which the patient is often reduced to a very low and weak state, then the Cordial Balsamic Tincture may be given to great advantage, particularly in a low nervous fever, when wine is generally prescribed, and indeed all cases of fevers, &c. where wine is ordered, the Balsamic Tincture will be a great addition, by taking a small spoonful, more or less, of the Tincture in a glass of good sound wine, or wine and water, very frequently; this will cheer, brace, and invigorate the whole system, and give a new tone to all the vital functions, which is proved by long experience, to be an excellent Tonic and Cordial Medicine, being composed of some of the choicest balsams and strengtheners in the whole *Materia Medica*, and particularly applicable to all those whose constitutions are relaxed by extreme weakness and debility, or broken by enervating or vicious indulgencies; and is exceeding proper for persons in the decline of life.

For weakly women, (particularly after bad lyings-in, or for debility proceeding from suckling too long and frequent miscarriages,) many have experienced the

wonderful good and happy effects of the above Tincture; from its cordial and bracing qualities, it soon strengthens, revives, and cheers the drooping spirits of the patient, which for want of such a happy remedy, many suffer much, and for a long time, it is therefore necessary, that every person who values health and life, should apply and take a remedy in time, for the above complaints, [particularly a consumption] before the disease is got too deep rooted, and beyond the power of medicine to cure.

A Case of a married lady of my acquaintance, who some years ago was in a very ill state of health after her lying-in, and was brought down so low that her life was despaired of, was perfectly restored to health and strength again by taking the Restorative and Balsamic Tincture as directed; and her husband has often mentioned the case with gratitude, and affirmed that he was certain the Tincture saved her life; and she is now alive, hearty, and well, although far advanced in years. A daughter, likewise, of the above lady, has several times experienced the most happy effects by taking the aforesaid Restorative Tincture when in a weak low state after lying-in, and has therefore, with confidence, recommended the Tincture to many of her neighbours who have been in a similar state with herself from the very same cause.—These ladies having relations in the medical line, do not wish their names to appear in public print.

Another Lady, a near relation of mine, likewise experienced the good effects of the Tincture, when in a low debilitated state after lying-in. She was often in a tremble and sweat through great debility or weakness: but after taking but a small quantity of the Restorative Tincture, the cause was removed, and her strength was soon recruited, and her spirits revived by the virtues of this very valuable Restorative and Cordial Medicine.

October, 28th, 1813.

Sir—Please to send me another bottle of your Tincture of the largest size, as I found great benefit from the last.

Your humble Servant,

Redbrook Street. W. Kingsnorth, Woodchurch.

GOUT IN THE STOMACH.

This alarming and painful complaint may be expelled by taking a good dose of the Tincture (a large spoonful or more), in peppermint water, or in any other warm cordial water, to be repeated occasionally.—*Vide case of a Gentleman near Bath, page* 9.

SPITTING OF BLOOD.

It is often the effects of a long and violent cough; in which case it is generally the forerunner of a consumption.—A slender, nourishing, and cooling regimen is necessary, under this complaint, such as milk, buttermilk, meditated whey, sago with milk, &c.—This complaint is soon stopped, by taking only a few table spoonfuls of the Balsamic and Styptic Tincture; about a moderate spoonful, taken in a little milk, and repeated occasionally, till the complaint be removed.

A neighbour of mine was advised to send for a bottle of the Styptic Tincture, who was troubled with spitting of blood, and he has since told me, that by the time he had taken about half of the small bottle, the complaint was entirely removed. He had before, when afflicted with the above complaint, applied to one of the faculty, and he was sometime under his care before he was cured, which was some considerable expense to the patient, besides loss of time.

VOMITING OF BLOOD.

A Case.—One evening in October last (1814) the Proprietor of the Balsamic and Styptic Tincture, was called in great haste to a lady, who had just vomited up a quantity of blood; and as I could think of nothing so likely to answer the purpose as my Styptic and Balsamic Tincture, I took part of a small bottle, and went directly to her house, and I found she had vomited a second time, and what she brought up appeared to be entire blood; I immediately gave her nearly a table spoonful of the Tincture mixed with a little milk and sugar; and ordered the same quantity of the Tincture, &c. again, to be repeated at bed time. The complaint first came on

with a sickness, and after the discharge of blood she found herself faint and low, however, from taking only two doses of the Tincture, she was cured of this complaint, having had no return of it, now more than five months ago. But she is subject to a nervous affection, and often has complained of a pain withinside, &c. and often troubled with a cough; she has many times experienced great relief from taking the Balsamic Tincture, against a bad cough, &c. and which Cordial and Restorative Medicine she is particularly partial to, having for many years not only experienced the good effects of the Tincture herself, but has seen and known much of its good and salutary effects on many others.

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE.

Young people are most liable to hæmorrhages, and they frequently end in consumptions.—The diet should be cooling and balsamic; for drink, milk and water, barley water, rice gruel, &c. and a spoonful (or less, according to the age of the patient) of the Styptic and Balsamic Tincture, to be frequently given the patient, in a little of the above drink.—If the patient is likely to be weakened too much from frequent bleeding at the nose, it will be necessary to apply some of the Styptic Tincture, by wetting a piece of fine linen rag with the Tincture, and snuffing it hard up the nose, afterwards stopping the nostrils with fine rag or lint, fresh moistened with the Tincture.

WORMS.

Whatever medicines have been made use of to expel the worms,* it will be of great use afterwards for the patient to take some tonic or bracing medicine, which is particularly recommended by physicians to strengthen the whole habit and prevent a relapse. For this purpose no medicine is equal to the genuine De Coetlogon's Tincture, taken in the morning fasting. Two tea spoon-

* Powders, for the entire purpose of expelling and destroying worms in children and adults, are prepared by James Haffenden, Bethersden, which have been proved very efficacious in a great number of cases, sold with proper directions for all ages.

fuls or more to children, according to age, to a table spoonful for grown people, in a little rue or camomile tea, and the same dose to be repeated about four or five o'clock in the afternoon, and to be continued a week or ten days, or more, according to circumstances. Great numbers of people, particularly children, are troubled with worms, and which are of three or four different kinds, and often suffer greatly by them, before the cause of their complaint is really known, and which often in children proves fatal. But if proper worm medicines are given in time to expel the worms, the body is often left in a very weak and relaxed state, which shews the propriety of giving the patients afterwards plenty of tonic or strengthening medicine.

OF THE RHEUMATISM.

This disease has often a resemblance of the gout. It generally attacks the joints with exquisite pain, and is sometimes attended with inflammation and swelling. It is most common in the spring, and towards the end of autumn. It is usually distinguished into acute and chronic; or the rheumatism with and without a fever.

Very obstinate rheumatisms have been brought on by persons, not accustomed to it, allowing their feet to continue long wet. The same effects are often produced by wet clothes, damp beds, sitting or lying on the damp ground, travelling in the night, &c.

If the patient be young and strong, bleeding is recommended in the acute rheumatism, but bleeding protracts the cure in chronic cases. The chronic rheumatism is seldom attended with any considerable degree of fever, and is generally confined to some particular part of the body, as the shoulders, the back, or the loins. There is seldom any inflammation or swelling in this case. Persons in the decline of life are most subject to the chronic rheumatism. A cool and diluting diet is recommended in this acute complaint, consisting chiefly of vegetable substances, as stewed prunes, apples, currants, or gooseberries, boiled in milk, is most proper.

Warm Tinctures are much recommended by phy-

sicians, taken internally, for the cure of the chronic rheumatism, &c. And the Proprietor of the Styptic, Vulnerary, and Balsamic Tincture, has lately been told that a person found great benefit by taking it for the rheumatism alone; and as a late eminent physician has lately prescribed a warm Cordial Tonic Tincture, joined with the volatile Tincture of Guaiacum, which he speaks of with great confidence for the cure of this complaint, "however difficult it may be thought to be," he adds, "This method needs only to be tried, for its success is certain, I solemnly declare that I have found it to be safe, certain and efficacious. It possesses every virtue that may justly be ascribed to any preparation of guaiacum; and though its effects seem so wonderful, yet its efficacy is so great that it powerfully stimulates the alimentary canal, and the capillary tubes of the body without the least hazard of danger."

"Here is a medicine communicated, which is easy to be prepared, and yet of superlative efficacy; whether the intention be to open obstructions, or deterge the most intimate recesses of the body. Nothing can be a more certain or safe sudorific, for it heats but very little; whence it may be given successfully in slow intermitting fevers, chronical diseases, but principally in obstinate rheumatisms." This eminent physician says, "he has a right to speak with confidence on this subject, for he has had the management of innumerable rheumatic cases, and never found any difficulty in curing them with the above-mentioned remedy." He mentions several cases of cures performed by this medicine, and some of the "persons were cripples, and deprived of the use of their limbs." The Proprietor of the true Styptic, Vulnerary, and Balsamic Tincture, is perfectly convinced, that the effect or virtues of it in chronic rheumatism, when taken by itself, is greater than the medicine which the above physician advises to mix with the "Volatile Tincture of Guaiacum;" therefore he can, and will with great confidence recommend the following very excellent form of a compound Tincture, for the cure of this very common and painful complaint:—To two ounces of the volatile Tincture of Guaiacum, add an equal quantity of the true Cordial, De Coetlogon's Styptic, Vulnerary, and Balsamic Tincture, and mix

them together in a phial, keeping it close stopped for use, and let the patient take from two to three large tea spoonfuls of this compound Tincture, four times a day, particularly morning and evening, in a little milk or camomile tea, or wine whey. The patient ought to be particularly careful that the Tincture of Guaiacum be genuine. However, as that cannot always be depended on, which is sold by every chemist or druggist, and as very few patients can judge of its goodness, whether it be genuine or not, therefore to accommodate the public (particularly the afflicted) the Proprietor of the genuine Balsamic Tincture intends to prepare the true volatile Tincture or Elixir of Guaiacum himself, exactly as ordered and approved of by the Royal College of Physicians, and which he intends to sell either separate or properly mixed, to form the above excellent compound Tincture for the cure of the chronic rheumatism. A late eminent physician remarks, "excellent medicines are often despised in this disease, because they do not perform an immediate cure; whereas nothing would be more certain than their effect, were they duly persisted in. Want of perseverance in the use of medicines is one reason why chronic diseases are so seldom cured." Such as are subject to frequent attacks of the rheumatism, ought to make choice of a dry, warm situation, to avoid the night air, wet clothes, and wet feet, as much as possible. Their clothing should be warm, and they should wear flannel next their skin. The body must be kept open with gentle purges, or lenient clysters; and whey, made of cider or wine, should be freely used. If the patient can bear frictions, camphorated oil, or *vo-

* J. Haffenden, Chemist, Bethersden, likewise prepares an Anodyne Volatile Liniment, or Embrocation, very efficacious and proper to be used by all those afflicted with the chronic rheumatism. And likewise prepares an Anodyne Bathing Spirit, or Embrocation, proved to be efficacious in the acute rheumatism, joined with a powder prepared by him, given internally; both of which very soon relieved and entirely cured a young woman who was severely attacked in her knees, &c. attended with most excruciating, or acute pain—which soon abated and gave way to the power of these remedies. The particulars of her case is in possession of the Proprietor, J. Haffenden, Bethersden.

latile liniment, or any other warm embrocation, may be rubbed in warm, and the parts to be afterwards wrapped in flannel.

TO PREVENT TAKING COLD.

One of the most common causes of obstructed perspiration, or catching cold in this country, is the changeableness of the weather, or state of the atmosphere. There is no place where such changes happen more frequently than in Great Britain. Persons of a tender and weakly constitution should be very careful about taking colds. An eminent physician remarks, "There is hardly any thing more common than to hear people express their surprise at having got cold, because they are altogether at a loss to account for it. They are not ignorant that damp air, wet clothes, the drinking of cold liquors when the body is very hot, or too warm liquors when the body is cold, and such like, are the chief causes; but do not consider that all sudden transitions from one temperature and one extreme to another, are equally conducive to the same effect, though the circumstances of it may not be so obvious to them."

Remark.—Soft flannel worn next the skin, cannot be too strongly recommended to those who labour under any affection of the lungs, or weakness of the bowels. The same expedient will be found serviceable in the rheumatism, and in all scorbutic, dropsical, hypochondriac, and melancholic complaints. To guard against cold and its consequences, I advise every person whose business may call him out of doors in a damp, foggy, or moist air, to take a spoonful of the Balsamic Tincture in a little wine, or in any other convenient vehicle, to fortify himself against the attack of a cold; at the same time he will find it a warm comfortable cordial, bracing to the stomach, and will likewise cheer the spirits and create an appetite. A gentleman of my acquaintance, of a weakly constitution, who found great benefit by taking the above Cordial Balsamic Tincture, used frequently to take it before going out in the morning, on a journey, or at a distance from home.

The above Tincture will make an excellent gargle

for a *Sore Throat*, in proportion, as follows :—Take of vinegar and water equal parts, and put in a phial, and then add to it about one fourth part of the Balsamic Tincture ; for instance, take of water and vinegar of each three ounces, of the Balsamic Tincture two ounces, which will fill a half pint phial ; shake the phial, and let the throat be gargled frequently with the above mixture.

Entirely to avoid taking cold at all times would be impossible, particularly in this our changeable climate ; yet when any person takes cold they ought not to make so light of it as so many do, particularly as young thoughtless people are very apt to do, for depend on it, they who thus neglect a cough or cold at its commencement, are laying the foundation for a deep decline or consumption, and which complaint is more prevalent in this country than in any other part of the known world, and which is likely to happen from the two following reasons :—First, by wearing too thin or light a clothing, not properly adapted to this often very cold and changeable climate.—Secondly, not attending to or properly nursing a cold, immediately after its first attack ; for, as a very sensible judicious surgeon remarked, if a cold was properly nursed and attended to at first, not near the fatal consequences would follow as is commonly the case. Another remark I have heard that this same surgeon made, when once asking a young lady how she did, her reply was, "pretty well, except a bad cold ;"—his answer was, "and pray what would you have worse." I have since read of a similar remark made once by an eminent physician, to a person who said he had got only a bad cold ; his answer to him was, and what can you have worse, except the plague !

All people should on the first attack of a cold, take a good dose of physic, and afterwards some fever medicine, (for some degree of fever always attends after any person catches cold) for fever, diaphoretic medicines will gently open the pores, and give great relief in obstructed perspiration, which is the case when any person catches, what is generally termed, a cold.

I have found great relief myself under these circumstances, by taking a good dose of the fever medicine,

which I prepare myself, just before bed time, which has gently opened the pores of the skin, and which has greatly relieved me, by taking off that great restlessness which I had before experienced, for want of taking such a diaphoretic medicine.

N. B. The Proprietor will furnish or supply any person who wishes for this very excellent Diaphoretic or Fever Medicine, at a very moderate price, with proper directions. Likewise the Emetic Wine, which he prepares mixed, with about equal parts of sweet spirits of nitre, mixed together in a phial, and take from two to three tea spoonfuls of this, once in four or five hours, is a very good diaphoretic medicine, mixed with a little herb tea. The above is likewise an excellent remedy for the cure or relief of persons afflicted with rheumatic pains.

APPLIED OUTWARDLY.

This Tincture is particularly famous, from its vulnerary and balsamic quality, speedily to cure a cut or green wound, and is so necessary to be kept in every family, particularly those who live at a distance from a surgeon, it being both vulnerary and styptic; by being immediately applied, it has performed wonderful cures.

FOR A CUT, OR WOUND.

Apply some lint or fine soft rag, well wet with the Tincture, to the cut or wound, and bind it down, but not too tight. To effect a speedy cure, it is very necessary to close the lips of the wound by narrow slips of any adhesive or sticking plaister, then lay a little lint over the cut or wound, moistened with the Tincture, and cover it with linen rags to exclude the air, &c. By attending to these rules, bad or deep cuts have often been cured by only once dressing, when proper attention has been paid to them immediately, or as soon as possible after the accident happened. — When it is thought necessary to renew the dressing, let the wound be well soaked, or suppled with warm milk and water, in order to remove the old dressing with more ease; however, I advise the patient to let the first dressing remain on the wound four or five days, (if properly dressed at

first) for if it be perfectly easy you may judge it is going on well, and will be cured by the first intention; but if (as it may sometimes happen) the patient finds the wound to be in any degree painful, after the dressing, to pant, heat, burn, &c. he had better, in such case, remove the dressing, and apply a poultice of bread and milk to the wound, and let the patient take, as soon as possible, a dose of physic, and repeat it two or three days and live on a low cooling diet; for some few people, from a peculiar bad habit of body, are liable to inflammation from every slight scratch or wound, which if not properly attended to at first, is sometimes attended with bad consequences, may be, the loss of a limb, &c. I advise when accidents of this kind happen, from cuts, wounds, &c. to let them bleed a moderate quantity before they endeavour to stop it or bind it up, by this means, inflammation, which might happen from such wound, will be more likely kept off. If the blood flowing from the cut or wound be but little, (or perhaps from a bad bruise none at all) let the patient have, in such cases, a moderate and sufficient quantity of blood taken from the arm, if at all liable to an inflammation. If the cut or wound should bleed freely, then when the assistant to such person, so cut or wounded, judges or thinks it necessary to stop the bleeding, it may quickly be done by closing the wound, and putting on it a sufficient quantity of lint, well wet with the Styptic Tincture, and binding it down with linen rags, &c. Thus far I have given directions and provided against the worst that may happen; at the same time it must be remembered that the afore-mentioned precautions are not always necessary (or indeed but seldom) for the cure of cuts or wounds in general; for as the aforesaid Tincture is of a vulnerary, healing, or of a balsamic nature, it perfectly agrees with most people who have made use of it for curing or healing bad cuts or wounds; and it is of a very different nature or quality from some articles which are often applied for the same purpose, this Tincture containing so many articles of a vulnerary, balsamic, and healing quality, and altogether more safe and milder, and of a much less heating and fiery quality than many other applications and balsams which are often used, and which are more likely to produce or occasion inflammation, than the above mild and Balsamic Tincture.

N. B. When a wound is greatly inflamed, the most proper application is a poultice of bread and milk, softened with a little sweet oil, &c. and should be changed twice a day.

If the wound be large, and there is reason to fear an inflammation, the patient should be kept on a very low diet. He must abstain from flesh, strong liquors, and every thing that is of a heating nature. Wounded persons ought to be kept perfectly quiet and easy; the body should be kept gently open by a cool vegetable diet, &c.

BURNS AND SCALDS.

In slight burns, &c. which do not break the skin, lay a compress of fine rags on them dipped in the Balsamic Tincture. But when the burn has penetrated so deep as to blister or break the skin, it must be dressed with the following very excellent liniment for recent burns or scalds.

Take equal parts of fresh drawn linseed oil and lime water, shake them well together in a wide-mouthed bottle, and add to about a quarter of a pint of this mixture two large table spoonfuls of the Balsamic Tincture; shake them together so as to form a liniment. Let the burn or scalded part be frequently anointed with the above liniment, till the heat or pain abates.—When the liniment above recommended cannot readily be obtained, an egg may be beat up with about an equal quantity of the sweetest salad oil. This will serve very well till a proper ointment or dressing can be prepared. When the burn is very deep, after the first two or three days, it should be dressed with equal parts of *yellow basilicon* and *Turner's cerate* mixed together. When the burn is violent, or has occasioned a high degree of inflammation, the patient in this case, must live low, and drink freely of weak diluting liquors. He must likewise be bled, and have his body kept open.

Remarks on the above Dressing with Turner's Cerate.

Every good surgeon well knows, that the cerate, &c. applied to burns, scalds, or wounds of any kind, ought

to be quite fresh, sweet, and good, entirely free from rancidity; for if it be stale and rancid, instead of its being emollient and healing, will only inflame and irritate the sore it was meant to cure; for this reason surgeons generally make cerate of this kind frequently, in order that they may have it fresh and good. When a good sort of cerate is obtained, it may be so ordered to keep it fresh and good a much greater length of time than in the common method, and at the same time it will be a great improvement and addition to its healing powers, and a common salve or cerate made with sweet salad oil and bees wax gently melted together; may be ordered as under-mentioned:—

Take two ounces of fresh cerate as above, cut it in small pieces, and put them in a cup or small gallipot, and melt it very gently by the fire, or over the steam of boiling water, (which is preferable) and when perfectly melted, add to it one table spoonful of the Balsamic Tincture, and keep it constantly stirred till it is quite cold, and become stiff and firm, keep it close tied for use. This will prove, when properly prepared, a most excellent dressing, (spread on lint or fine linen rag) for burns, scalds, or any other kind of sores, and proper to dress blisters, chilblains, &c. &c.

And finally, I trust, (under Providence) that by properly attending to the foregoing rule and advice, the true Cordial, Styptic, Vulnerary, and Balsamic Tincture, will prove a great acquisition to every one who may purchase it; and the Proprietor flatters himself, that it will be found both the cheapest and best FAMILY MEDICINE ever yet offered to the public.

ADDITIONAL CASES.

IN addition to the cases of wonderful cures of Consumptions, &c. which have been effected by the admirable restorative virtues of the Genuine Balsamic Tincture, prepared by James Haffenden, the sole Proprietor.—The following recent cases he has the liberty to insert for the information and benefit of the public at large. The cases have been taken down exactly as related by each person on whom the cure had been wrought, by a friend, as follows :—

Jane Avery, the wife of George Avery, labourer of the parish of Bethersden.—Near five years ago she had a swelling began on her knee, (which proved to be a white swelling) which getting worse she was sent by the parish to Canterbury Hospital, the 17th of March, in 1808 ; in about four months after, they found it necessary to take off her leg above the knee, which operation was performed July 4th, she remained in the Hospital six weeks after. She was very weak and low for a month after the operation, but improved rather in health the two last weeks, although then but very weak, yet afterwards she kept gaining strength, and was got about as well in health as common, or as she was before the swelling on her knee began, until March, 1810, she was taken with a pain and fulness withinside, attended with a cough, and getting worse, about the 10th of June, a doctor came to see her and sent her some medicines, yet she found no relief from them, (as regarded her disorder) but only a little temporary relief from the composing medicine which she took at bedtime. She took his medicines eight or ten weeks, and finding that she should not be able to pay the Ashford doctor, the parish doctor came to see her about September following ; she continued taking his medicines regularly, notwithstanding she kept getting worse, and was got so weak and low, that she brought up a great quantity of bloody offensive matter, (she having a very

bad cough, attended with a pain in her side,) she coughed and brought up this offensive matter, more or less, every day, all the time she kept her bed, which was twenty-two weeks, from November to April; the latter end of April she expressed a great desire to take some of Haffenden's Balsamic Tincture, accordingly she found means to purchase a small bottle, which was had of the real Proprietor. She had a purging on her for some time before, and was now reduced to a very low state indeed, and it was expected she could live but a very short time, however on taking a table spoonful of the Tincture three times the first day she had it, in a little red port wine, the next day (after taking the Tincture) her purging was stopped, and what was remarkable, before she took the Tincture, she could keep nothing down, but as soon as she began to take the Tincture, she could keep that down, and likewise her food after it. By the time she had taken three small bottles of Tincture, her health was so much improved that she had her clothes on and was able to sit up in about a week after, and the cough left her, and she brought up no more of the bloody offensive matter after she took the Tincture; she finding so much benefit, the parish allowed her a larger bottle of this Cordial and Restorative medicine, and of which she kept taking at times, once and never oftener than twice a day, and in order to lengthen out the Tincture, she often missed taking of it three or four days together. It is worthy of remark, although she had a high fever, attended with a cold shivering, always once and sometimes twice a day, attended with a great thirst, yet soon after taking the Tincture, the fever left her, and she has kept improving in health until this day, October 8th, 1811, and she is as well now as she ever can expect to be, considering the loss of a leg, and particularly, as she is naturally of a weak and delicate constitution; she had the measles about five years ago and then caught a severe cold, which settled on her lungs, attended with a cough at times, but she always finds relief by taking a little of the Tincture. She is about thirty-eight years of age. She has found likewise relief from the Tincture in a sick headache, swimming in her head, and heartburn, all of which complaints she is subject to at times, and her daughter the same, in a bilious complaint, &c.

We, George Avery, Jane Avery, and Sarah Baker, (mother of Mrs. Avery) do affirm and declare, that the case as above written down by our friend is strictly true, and every circumstance as stated above, is true to the best of our recollection, and which we are ready to attest on our oath, if required.

Bethersden, Nov. 22, 1811.

Witness,
James Mannering.

JANE AVERY,
The mark ✗ of G. AVERY
SARAH BAKER.

We, who have signed our names as below, do declare that we saw Jane Avery in the worst state of her illness, and she certainly appeared to us to be going very fast, or by what we could judge, we thought it would be impossible for her to live but a very short time, therefore we do firmly believe that every particular, as stated, in her case to be strictly true.

SARAH BRIGHT||MARY ROBERTS||MARY MANNERING.

Remark—The worthy and humane divine when asked the favour to sign the foregoing case of Jane Avery, whom he several times visited in order to relieve, converse, and pray with, not only cheerfully and readily put his name to the paper as a witness, but thought proper to add as below.

Witness.—Thomas Greenall, vicar of Bethersden, who visited Mrs. Avery for some time, according to his office, in order to prepare her for another world, and set her house in order, thinking she shortly must die.

Mrs. Avery is now, 1820, alive and as well as can be expected, considering her weak and delicate constitution, now about nine years since the wonderful cure wrought on her by Haffenden's Balsamic and Restorative Tincture.

Another Case—James Link, aged thirty-three, labourer of the parish of Bethersden.—About the latter end of August, 1808, he was taken ill, and which proved to be a very bad intermittent fever, attended with a cough; and such a violent perspiration, which his complaint daily occasioned, that he was soon reduced very low a

doctor from Ashford came to see him soon after he was taken ill, and who came two or three times afterwards, his patient took a great deal of his medicines, bark powders, mixtures, &c. but from all these medicines he found no benefit, and finding that he should not be able to pay him, if he continued taking his medicines, in consideration of which, the parish doctor was ordered to attend him, which he did several times, and he took a great quantity of his medicines, in mixtures, bark, powders, &c. yet from all these medicines he found no benefit, but kept getting worse, and was now got so low, and his stomach so extremely weak, that he could keep no more of the doctor's medicines down, nor yet even the little food which he was enabled to take, for he was entirely confined to his bed through excessive weakness, he being then in such a helpless state, and having no hope of finding the least relief or benefit from taking the doctor's medicines, for the last bottle he had from him, he took of only once, and that dose he brought up again, his stomach being then very weak, therefore being in this situation, a friend advised him to make trial of *Haffenden's* Restorative Tincture; accordingly a bottle next the smallest size, was procured from the house of the real Proprietor, (had the fourth of October) of which he took a moderate table spoonful in a little wine, about three times in the course of the day, all of which he kept on his stomach, and he was enabled from this time to keep down all his food, and now being encouraged from the good effects of the Tincture, he kept taking it regularly according to the directions, and when the first bottle was spent, the parish allowed him a larger bottle (which was had October 19th). It is worthy of notice, that he was enabled to get down stairs in a few days after he began to take the Tincture, and he gradually kept mending and gaining strength, although before he began to take the Tincture, he was got so very weak and low, occasioned by the excessive and violent sweating, which at that time, every day so exceedingly distressed him, but from the day he first began to take the Tincture, his sweating kept gradually abating, he soon after got out of doors, and a little time after he got to work again, at woodcutting &c. and about this time, the parish allowed him another large bottle of the Tincture, [had February 20th 1809,] which from taking a moderate

quantity of daily, he kept gaining strength very fast, and before the spring work came on, he was able to perform his work again as well as before he was taken ill, and he has followed hard labour (he being a particular sober hard working man, having a wife and five children to maintain, and that by hard labour only,) nor has he lost a day's work, through illness ever since.

The above cure was effected entirely by the Tincture, as he took no other kind of medicines from the time he first began to take it, for the last medicine his doctor sent, he took only one dose of, and even that his stomach rejected.—Upon his telling the doctor, that he wished to try *Haffenden's* Tincture, he did not seem pleased with the proposal, for he told J. Link, it would be of no kind of use to him, it would be only like giving of *spice* to horses, the effects of which would not be lasting: but, however, the event of this trial proved the doctor to be wrong, for the Tincture proved, not only to be a confortable, wonderful, and efficacious spice, but likewise a very valuable and lasting one! And it is worthy of remark, although he was reduced by the violence of the disorder, in so short a time (though before a very strong hearty man) to be confined entirely to his bed for above a fortnight, yet he was enabled to get down stairs again in about four or five days at most, after he began to take the Tincture, and he kept mending and gaining strength so fast, that he got to his work again before he began to take the second large bottle of the Tincture, by which means he was restored to his usual full strength again, much sooner than he would, if he had left off taking it too soon, and which is often too much the case of many who take the Tincture they are afraid of the expense, therefore will not allow themselves sufficient quantity to effect a proper and lasting cure.

Thus it is proved what wonderful efficacy there is in this noble Restorative Tincture, above all the doctor's medicines, and at a trifling expense indeed when compared to the doctor's journies and great quantity of medicines which they sent him, and which after all proved to be quite useless in this case.

The above case would not have been so long withheld

from the public, if the Proprietor of the Restorative Tincture had not had one thousand pamphlets printed just before the above cure of J. Link was effected, therefore he waited until he had occasion to print a new addition, with an addition of new cases of cures.

Affirmation of James Link and Sophia his wife.

Bethersden, Nov. 22, 1811.

We do both of us declare, that the foregoing case is strictly true, and every circumstance relating to it, as taking down by our friend as above, is true to the best of our recollection, and which we are willing to attest on oath, if required.

Witness—Y. HYLAND.

The mark ⋊ of JAMES LINK.
The mark ⋊ of SOPHIA LINK.

We who have signed our names below; do declare, that we saw James Link several times, and in the worst stage of his illness, therefore we do firmly believe, that every particular (as stated in his case as above) to be strictly true.

WILLIAM DOWNE,
The mark ⋊ of MARY DOWNE,
The mark ⋊ of ROBERT WATERS,
CHARLOTTE BASSETT,
EDWARD WOOD,
Witnesses. { RICHARD JARVIS,
JAMES BRISSENDEN.

J. Link is now (July 1820) alive and hearty, now between nine and ten years since the cure of his complaint, effected by Haffenden's Restorative Tincture.

REMARK.—The Proprietor might have had the signatures of all the Gentlemen, Farmers, Tradesmen, and other respectable Housekeepers, in the parish of Bethersden, annexed to the two foregoing cases of James Link and Jane Avery, if he had solicited them for it or had thought it necessary, but that, he considered, would be only giving trouble both to himself and friends, and it would be filling up the book for no purpose, for he thinks that those who have signed their names as witnesses to the cases of cures, as before-mentioned, will be thought

to be quite sufficient to satisfy the minds of every unprejudiced person.

The particulars of another remarkable Case, whereby it is proved beyond the least shadow of doubt, of the wonderful efficacy, of the true Balsamic and Restorative Tincture, in Consumptive complaints.

Joseph Clover, aged nineteen years, the eldest son of Mr. John Clover, basket maker, Ashford, in Kent.—About three years ago he was taken ill, attended with a bad cough, and which caused him to spit up a great deal of phlegm, which he continued to do, when it was thought necessary to call in an apothecary to see him, which was about the middle of February last, who attended him almost every day, and he took his medicines some time, but could not find any real benefit from them; his cough now became very violent and distressing to him, and he daily coughed up matter streaked with blood; he being in this situation, it was judged prudent by his friends to seek for further assistance; therefore a physician of some note, who stands high in estimation of many, for his great skill, was called in, he ordered him some pills of the tonic kind, he took three boxes of these, each box containing thirty-six pills, besides other bitter medicines, but from all these medicines he found no relief; the doctor ordered him to eat meat and other solid food, joined with port wine and porter to drink: he had a purging for near a twelve month, which abated but very little, the cough continued, and generally when the cough came on, he brought up the food he had last taken, although it was of a solid kind, being in this state for such a length of time, and finding no benefit from the doctor's prescriptions, for he daily kept getting weaker and lower, at this time he was advised by his friends to endeavour to get into the Canterbury Hospital, but, however, it turned out he did not go; about this time some friends advised him to make trial of *Haffenden's* Restorative Tincture; accordingly, about the middle of April 1811, his father sent to the Proprietor *J. Haffenden of Bethersden,* for a large bottle and of which he then began to take, agreeable to the directions, in new milk, about half a table spoonful four times a day, which afforded him comfort and real benefit: he now

found himself more lively, and it is worthy of remark, he never vomited after he began to take the Tincture, but could keep that down and likewise his food; and followed the directions mentioned in this book entirely, he now kept from eating meat or any other solid food. (*See Consumption page.*) In two or three times after taking the Tincture, his cough got better, and he kept gradually improving in health and strength, until completely cured, which was about Midsummer last—1811, at which time the cough had entirely left him although he was always much subject to one, and he now follows his business again and which he has continued to do till this day, October 15, 1811. He took in all five large bottles of the Tincture, he took it only twice a day after he had taken the two first bottles, and lately he took it only once a day, and is now quite well and hearty, which his countenance will testify. The above true statement of his case was wrote down by a friend of Mr. Clover's, it being faithfully related to him by the young man on whom the above extraordinary cure was wrought.

The neighbours of Mr. Clover and many other people in Ashford, &c. can testimony of the truth of the same, and which Mr. and Mrs. Clover and their son, are ready to attest on oath, if required. And further, we have a great desire that the above case of the wonderful cure wrought on our son, by *Haffenden's* (truly named) Restorative Tincture, may be made public for the benefit of others afflicted with the like complaints; indeed we feel it a duty incumbent on us, to wish the case of the cure of our son, as generally known as possible, as a neglect of acknowledging the same would have been deemed ungrateful on our parts, and by neglecting or refusing to do it, we should not have done justice either to the proprietor or his medicine, which we are perfectly convinced, was (through a divine blessing) the real cause of our son Joseph Clover, being restored to perfect health again, to our great joy and comfort.

John Clover,
Joseph Clover,
Charlotte Clover,

Ashford, Nov. 25, 1811.

We, who have signed our names as below, saw Joseph Clover in his extreme illness, therefore, we do firmly believe, that every particular as stated in the above case, to be strictly true.

William Broady, Ashford,
John Rogers,
William Clark,
John Clover, Beaver,
Richard Lewis,
Thomas Sands,
Elizabeth Sands

Joseph Clover is now [May 1820] well, nor has he had any return of the complaint, now above nine years since.

Another case as related by John Clover of Ashford, to a friend.—"It is about twelve months since, a particular acquaintance of mine, who lives in the country, a few miles from Ashford, was, it seems, in a deep decline, and he was reduced so very low, that he was entirely confined to his bed, and it was thought by those who were about him, that he could possibly live but a very short time, he had been attended by his apothecary, and had taken his medicines for some time, but without any good effect; afterwards a physician was called in, of approved judgment and skill, who prescribed for him, and what was remarkable, from the last medicines he took of his prescribing, he brought up a greater quantity of bloody matter than he had before, a convincing proof this, that his lungs must be affected, he was now got very weak and low indeed, and it was thought that he could not possibly live long; however, it was otherwise ordered, for about this time he was advised to try *Haffenden's* celebrated Tincture, which he did; and by taking it according to the directions, in a little time he found great benefit, and by taking it regularly, he kept gaining strength so fast, that he was able in about six weeks after, to walk over to Ashford, a distance of six or seven miles, although before he began to take the Tincture, he was entirely confined to his bed through excessive weakness.

Mr. Clover forbears at present to mention the person's name, as he has not sent in his case, and this is put down without his knowing it, he being now at a distance

from Ashford, not convenient to consult with, however, Mr. Clover, from his knowledge of the man, has ventured to state the case to the best of his knowledge, and there is no doubt but he would with the greatest readiness consent to have his case published at large, for the information and benefit of others, who may be afflicted with similar complaints, whenever applied to for that purpose.

Mr. Clover will satisfy any person of the truth of the above statement, that may wish to inquire more particularly respecting it, by informing any one of the man's name, place of abode, &c. and several others he can refer them to, that are witnesses of the truth of the above case.

N. B. The original papers of the three foregoing cases of Mrs. Avery, James Link, and Joseph Clover, with the real signatures of the several people and witnesses to the same cases, the Proprietor has now in his possession, and which he will be willing at any time, to produce and shew them to any person who may wish to see and read them.

J. Haffenden.

Bethersden, Nov. 24, 1811.

☞ And there are many more cases of cures performed and effected by the aid of this noble Restorative Tincture, well known, and several cases promised the Proprietor for insertion, but not as yet sent in.

Extract of a Letr. June 9, 1814, from Silsoe, near Bedford.

"Sir,—The reason of my writing this letter is, to state the rapid sale I have lately experienced of the Balsamic Tincture. The last basket I received, which was considerably the largest, and which I had not occasion to unpack till a few weeks ago, is all gone, and I have not a bottle of any discription left; besides at this time, have five persons waiting, with the greatest anxiety for more. I think now there is a prospect of my selling more than I have hitherto done, as the pamphlets I circulated are perpetually coming back with orders for the Tincture. There is one person to whom the Tincture

has rendered signal benefit, though having laboured under great bodily weakness for some time, seems in a fair way to recover her wonted strength, and have no doubt but a few more bottles will set her off," [or effect a cure] "having therefore a great demand for the Tincture, should be greatly obliged to you, to forward the following quantity, as early as possible, having promised those persons in waiting, I would procure them some in a few days.

And you will, oblige, Sir,
Your's repectfully,
W. Wood, *Grocer,*
Silsoe, Bedfordshire.

Mem.—Accordingly, the Proprietor sent off by coach, a basket, packed with an assortment of four different sizes of the Tincture, agreeable to the above order.
Betherden, June 17, 1814.

Another recent case, proving the good effects of the Restorative Tincture, in cases of indigestion, loss of appetite, and inward weakness, &c.

Extract of a letter, from Mr. John Winter of Staplehurst, dated March 2, 1815.

Sir,—This is to inform you, that I have no objection to your inserting what I stated in my last, as through the divine blessing, it may prove beneficial to others, &c.

The following is stated in the postscript to a letter, and order for the Tincture, which the Proprietor received from Mr. John Winter, dated Staplehurst, Feb. 6. 1815.

"Sir,—I feel myself greatly obliged to you for your kind advice in your last, and can with pleasure inform you, that my health is considerably better, by following your kind advice, as also are several of my friends, who have purchased your invaluable Tincture, and who intend giving it a fair trial.

From a letter, and order for a supply of the Balsamic Tincture, from Mr. John Winter, to the Proprietor, dated Staplehurst, July 3rd, 1814, Mr. Winter states his complaint as follows:

SIR,—I humbly ask a little of your advice for myself; being of a very weak delicate constitution, I am often troubled with a windy complaint in the stomach, as if lead lay there; breaking of wind often gives temporary relief, when it immediately returns, with loss of appetite, as I seldom can say that I am hungry. It seems to be a prevalent complaint with many in our place; one man in particular, who is quite the reverse from myself as to constitution, who is very much troubled with the same, he also wishes for a little advice, on the same: he says, it weakens him much. I have taken two bottles of your cordial Tincture, from which I have received much relief: but having sold all, must wait till you please to send me a fresh supply, which I hope you will forward immediately.

"I am, Sir,

"Your most obedient humble Servant.

JOHN WINTER.

Agreeable to the above request, the Proprietor immediately sent Mr. Winter a supply of the Tincture with advice as below:—

Bethersden, July 6, 1814.

"SIR,—Your letter and order for the Tincture came to hand last night, &c. &c. In regard to your disorder, it certainly is indigestion, attended with flatulency, from your weak and delicate constitution or habit of body, and I don't wonder at your want of appetite. I have sent you two bottles of my Essence of Peppermint, with directions, which is excellent against the wind, and is likewise a good stomachic medicine.

In order to strength your stomach, and give you an appetite, I cannot recommend a better medicine than the Balsamic Tincture, taken at least twice a day in a little bitter infusion, such as camomile and gentian tea, &c. I should advise your friend, as well as others, to persevere in the same course of medicine, and I am persuaded, that all will find benefit from this noble Restorative medicine, and add to it when particularly troubled with wind or flatulency, from ten to fifteen drops or more, of the Essence of Pepperment, to each dose of the Tincture. The demands for this very excellent Restorative and Balsamic Tincture, have been lately very

great. Wishing you better health and good success.

I remain your obedient Servant.

JAMES HAFFENDEN.

"P. S. I have sent you six more Tincture Books. There are many more cases of cures lately happened, which are not yet in print.

Strood, December 16, 1814.

"DEAR SIR,—Knowing the following case to be true, and which is an admirable proof of the wonderful efficacy of your Balsamic Tincture, I thought it right to inform you of it, for your satisfaction. Mr. George Warner, whom I providentally met with one day at a friend's house in Chatham, was very ill, supposed to be in a decline, with a cough and shortness of breath; he had tried many things, but nothing seemed to do him any good. I recommended to him your Balsamic Tincture, and begged him to make a trial of it; he did so, and after taking three 4s 6d bottles of your Tincture, was restored to health. I saw him again a few months after, he was strong and hearty, and going to sea. He also told me of another case of a person of his acquaintance, who was very ill, to whom he strongly recommended your Tincture, having found so much benefit from it himself. He also tried it, and after taking three or four 4s. 6d. bottles, was restored to health.

Mr. G. Warner gave me liberty to send these cases to you for the good of the public.

I am, Dear Sir,

Your's respectfully,

THOMAS DREW.

Dissenting Minister, Strood, Kent.

The following letter the Proprietor of the Balsamic Tincture, received some time in December, 1814.

SIR,— Please to make this case public.—My daughter Belinda Worger, lived in Rochester, in November 1813, she was then taken with a violent bowel complaint, that she was confined to her chamber for several weeks, in which time she was taken with a vomiting of blood, whereby she was so much reduced, that she was obliged to leave her place, she was attended by an apothecary

and physician; they judged her to have a liver complaint, however she found no real benefit from any medicine which the physician prescribed for her; in consequence of this she came home to Ashford, and then she was soon advised by a friend to make trial of Haffenden's Restorative Tincture, accordingly I bought two small bottles, and she found benefit from taking it, and through the goodness of the Rev. W. Broady and other friends, she obtained a large bottle, which by taking as directed (through the divine blessing), she was restored to perfect health, and is better now than she has been for some years past, which in justice to the Proprietor and his medicine, we desire to make this case public.

E. Worger, the Mother of Belinda.

P. S. Another daughter of mine, through a bilious fever, and nervous complaint, was reduced to a debilitated state, was advised to make trial of the above Tincture, and likewise found much benefit.

We who have signed our names as below well knew Belinda Worger, and saw her on her return to Ashford, at her mother's house, North Street, she was then in a very weak low state, and looked sadly, but was quickly restored to health, by taking Haffenden's Tincture, and she took but a moderate quantity indeed (considering her great bodily weakness) and which Restorative Tincture we do verily and firmly believe effected the re-establishment of her health.

William Broady, Minister.
E. Dodd.

Ashford, Feb. 15, 1815.

Remark on the above Case.—I saw Belinda Worger soon after her return to her mother's house, and she then looked very sadly, and had quite the symptoms and appearance of a person in a deep decline, but when I saw her in about a fortnight or three weeks afterwards, I was quite astonished at the alteration in her looks, for she looked again quite florid, and so much improved in health and strength, that she was then turning the mangle for her mother, and she soon after got in place again, at Mr. Startup's, Ashford, such was the happy effects of the Restorative Tincture, properly so called. I saw

Belinda several times, and spoke to her, while she lived at Mr. Startup's; she looked well, and complained neither of weakness or of any illness whatever; sometime after this she went to live at Rochester, with a Mr. Dobson, Surgeon and Apothecary, in Troy Town, but now removed to Chatham, where she may be spoken to in regard to her former illness and speedy recovery, through the divine blessing on the means used, she can answer for herself to any inquires any person may wish to make respecting her case.

The Proprietor of the above Restorative Tincture, has had since the publication of the last edition of this pamphlet, five or six other cases of cures wrought by the above Tincture related to him, some of which cases were promised to appear in print, but they have not as yet been sent in; one remarkable case, however, I shall briefly state. It was but a short time since, a surgeon and apothecary informed me in the course of conversation, of a young man he attended in a decline, and who kept getting weaker and lower, and was afterwards taken with a vomiting of blood which reduced him to a very low state indeed; a physician was then called in for satisfaction, but who told the apothecary that all medicine in his case was useless, for he was in that state, there was no hope; for, he said, there would be but one more change in his disorder, and then he would be gone, or to that purpose, but, however, it was otherwise ordered, contrary to all human expectation, for a friend and relation of the young man's advised his father, by all means to try Haffenden's Restorative Tincture, (for he knew and had experienced the virtues and value of it) accordingly, he sent for a second sized bottle, and by taking it as directed he found himself much better, and before he had taken the second bottle, he was able to get abroad again, and walk out into the fields, and by taking not more than three or four bottles of the Tincture, was wonderfully restored, although naturally of a weakly and consumptive habit.—The apothecary who attended him, was astonished at the wonderful efficacy of the Tincture.

Remark.—Although neither this or any other medicine can always preserve and save life, (even in young people) yet here is encouragement even in the most

hopeless cases; for many have been restored to health and strength again, when entirely given over, when they have fortunately been advised to try the Restorative Tincture above recommended.

Although some of the persons cured by the Tincture mentioned in the first edition of the pamphlet, are since dead, (which event must happen in time to all), yet it is remarkable, several of them lived many years after the cure wrought on them by the Tincture, and as far as I can learn, the disorder which terminated their days was very different from the complaint they were afflicted with when cured by the Tincture, and which is farther proved by their not taking any of the Tincture in their last illness.

To the Proprietor.

Sir,—We having from time to time, experienced the great efficacy of your celebrated Balsamic Tincture in our family, we, therefore, wish you, for the information and good of others, to have the undermentioned cases inserted in the next edition of your pamphlet.

Our daughter, Maria, aged 20, was taken about last autumn with a violent pain in her bowels, and which continued for some hours; in this extremity, I, (her mother) thought of trying the Tincture; I then gave her about a good pap spoonful, with coarse sugar, and it soon gave her ease, and she had a very comfortable night after it.

Remark.—About a fortnight before the above, she had such a violent attack, which was attended with a great inflammation, and she was thereby brought very low, the doctor bled her so much that she kept her bed for above a week, and her pains were so very great, that (as the nurse remarked) her pains were not like common pains, but most violent and excruciating. She had a carbuncle on her right arm, before the first pain came on; and it was remarkable, she had another carbuncle on her left arm, just before the second attack, [or violent pain in her bowels] and in which case the Tincture, prepared by you, gave her such speedy relief.

We have, likewise, proved the great efficacy and virtues of your Balsamic Tincture in a bad scald, as follows:

Jane West, (aged 17) about Christmas before last, in the evening, from the falling of a tea kettle, had her leg dreadfully scalded; we immediately applied cold vinegar to the part for a short time, then recollecting your invaluable Tincture, I (the mother) applied some, and laid rags, wet with it over the part, repeating it seven or eight times, and but only once next morning: and the morning after, her leg was so well, that no further application was necessary, as the Tincture soon got the heat out, and she had a very comfortable night.

We likewise send you the account of the good effects of your excellent Tincture, on a child of our's who had a complaint on her lungs.

Emily West (now aged two years) when about three or four months old, was effected with a ruttling on her lungs, which came on her when but a few weeks old. I began by giving the child about a good half tea spoonful of the Tincture, I gave it her about three times the three following nights, at bed time, and it proved successful in removing the complaint; and her's was a family complaint.

I, Sarah West, (the mother of thirteen children) have many times proved and experienced the most comfortable and happy effects of the above very valuable medicine, and once in particular, about fifteen months since, I was taken with a most sudden and violent pain or spasm in my side, and the pain continued very severe for one night and day; at the end of which time, I thought I would try Haffenden's Tincture, which I did, and from taking it only once I felt it gave me relief, and after taking it three times, I felt no more of the pain. I have likewise, many times experienced great relief and benefit, by taking the above Tincture in a great nervous lowness and debility, which I have from time to time been afflicted with, and have often regretted that I could not afford to purchase more of this very valuable medicine. I am sure, no person who knew the worth and virtues of this Tincture, as well as I do, would or ought to be

without it, if they can by any means afford to purchase it although it be somewhat expensive, yet in the end, considering its great efficacy, it will be found not only the best, but the cheapest of all medicines; and I sincerely and verily believe, that the worth of this very excellent Tincture is not as yet fully known in many complaints incident to the human frame.

SAMUEL WEST,
SARAH WEST.

Ashford, March, 10, 1815.

N. B. We are willing to attest the truth of the foregoing cases, on our oaths if required.

And the undermentioned friends who have signed their names, do know, or believe the aforesaid statement to be true.

W. BROADY, Minister,
ANN CARROLL,
K. BANKS.

Mr. Haffenden,—I will thank you to send me a large bottle of your Tincture, for my brother has received a great benefit by this one bottle, and I will call and pay you for it.

THOMAS BATES, Witterham.

Good news to the Hypochondriac, or to all those who are troubled and afflicted with Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, or any Nervous Affections.

The following recent case proves the wonderful efficacy of Haffenden's Restorative Tincture, or Nervous Cordial.—George Small, jun. of Bethersden, Carpenter, had been troubled with a great nervous debility, for several weeks, in the winter of 1812, attended with loss of appetite, had many restless nights, that he could get but little sleep, and none that was in the least refreshing, and by the improper treatment of a man that attended him, was brought very low, by being frequently bled, and taking strong physic—he being in this miserable state, Mrs. Small, by advice, went to an eminent surgeon and apothecary, several miles distant, to whom she made known her husband's complaints, who declared that Mr. Small had been

very improperly treated, and if the person who had before attended him, had kept bleeding, and dosing him with salts, as he intended to do, he would have destroyed him, for he could have done nothing worse, for he wanted blood put in him; and then this gentleman said (much to his credit) "have you tried Mr. Haffenden's Tincture?" Mrs. Small said no, he had not: the gentleman then advised her, by all means to make trial of it, for Mr. Small's was a nervous complaint, and he well knowing the properties of this Balsamic and Nervous medicine, he had no doubt but it would do him good; and this doctor prescribed nothing for him but a box of opening pills. On Mrs. Small's return, she came to the Proprietor for a small bottle of the Tincture, from which he found much benefit, after he had taken this, his sister gave him a larger bottle, the second size, and which, by taking it as directed, wrought a perfect cure, for he soon got to work again, and he has had no occasion to take any Tincture or any other medicine since.

It should be remarked, that the above most excellent Tincture, had the effect to bring on a comfortable perspiration, which greatly relieved his head and body, and it soon cheered his spirits, and rendered him again quite comfortable.

The foregoing case as stated, or wrote down by a friend as above, we do declare to be strictly true, and which we are willing to attest on oath if required.

Witness our hands this 16th day of March, 1815.
GEORGE SMALL, | MARY SMALL.

We who have signed our names as below, saw George Small in his illness, and were witnesses to his complaints, and we do sincerely believe, that he was in a very uncomfortable state of mind, from bodily illness, and low, nervous depression of spirits; and we likewise do firmly believe, that he was cured by taking a very moderate quantity of Haffenden's Restorative and Balsamic Tincture, or nervous Cordial, as above.

EDWARD BARTON, | JAMES AVERY, | SARAH ELSE,
ELIZABETH AVERY, Sister to the above G. Small.

Extract from the Memorandums of a Gentleman, who is very partial to Haffenden's Tincture.

"August 21, 1814.—I had a sickness in my stomach in the night, and in the morning a griping in my bowels, which induced me to take two large tea spoonfuls of the Tincture, and add to it with sugar twelve drops of the Essence of peppermint, it soon eased my bowels, and I felt no return of the complaint, but I did not suppose to have got rid of the pain until I had worked it off, by taking a brisk dose of physic, particularly at this time of the year, when bowel complaints are so common; I have known before the good effects of the Tincture, in cases of violent cholic, but should in general advise taking larger doses; a good table spoonful at least when the pain and griping is severe, and repeat it if necessary."

NERVOUS COMPLAINT.

Memorandum, 15th of June, 1815.

"I had felt a depression and lowness of spirits for above a week past, I felt myself very heavy, when I first awoke in the morning, my eyes felt stiff and uncomfortable, one afternoon I had a fancy to try Haffenden's Tincture, and I soon found benefit after I had taken about two good tea spoonfuls with a little sugar, and I have continued to take from two to three tea spoonfuls twice a day, with very good effect whenever I have felt my nerves affected, and I can say from real experience, that Haffenden's Balsamic and Restorative Tincture is not only a rich cordial, but likewise an excellent *nervous medicine.*

Remark.—I have found from experience that no harm will ensue from any person taking an overdose of this Tincture, either by mistake or inclination, as would be the case by taking many kinds of quack medicines, such as Ague drops, &c. &c.; and again, although a famous styptic, both external and internal, yet, it is not a heating or binding medicine, but on the contrary, rather opening to the body, particularly

when taken in good sufficient doses. In a low nervous fever this Tincture is very proper, and in intermittent fevers, if given when the fever is off, it is likely to do good. In a continued or burning fever from colds, &c. it has not been recommended, supposing it too hot, yet I think it is worth the trial, for I think it is likely to open the pores of the skin and afford relief, and if taken to operate by stool the better; I perfectly agree with the remarks made by a respectable woman of my acquaintance, whom I heard say, "I don't think it is as yet known what complaints the Tincture is not good for," or, in other words, "it is likely good for more disorders than is at present known," which time and more experience probably may prove.

Another proof of the wonderful efficacy of Haffenden's Restorative Tincture, in the cure of Consumption and violent Bloody Flux; which statement the Proprietor received from Mr. Richard Jarvis, Cabinet Maker, No. 4, Plum-tree Street, Bloomsbury, London; as follows, he being desirous that his case should be inserted in my next edition of the Tincture Pamphlet.

He stated that he was taken about three years ago, (now seven years) with cold shiverings and pains in his breast and inside, which was in consequence as he supposed, by putting on a damp shirt, he was thereby confined to his bed several weeks, and continued in violent pain all over, but afterwards the pain abated, but he was so reduced thereby, that the doctors pronounced him to be in a deep decline, and about the middle of June, 1814, he was taken with a violent bloody flux, which the doctor could not stop, for he continued to bring away entire blood. By the advice of his physician, he came into the country, for change of air, in consequence of this he came to his relation's house, Mr. R. Jarvis, Farmer, in Bethersden, and by the advice of his cousin, he came to the Proprietor for a small bottle of his Tincture (August 20, 1815), which, by taking as directed, in two days time he found great benefit, and by the time he had taken half the bottle, the flux of blood was entirely stopped, but

he still continued to take it, as he found it did him so much good, in regard to his otherwise ill state of health, until he had finished taking three small bottles; he found his appetite much better by the time he had taken the first bottle, and now this 30th day of September, 1815, the day he left Bethersden to return again to London, he declares himself as well as he was before he was taken ill, and has been nearly as well for some weeks past. He was about twelve weeks under the care of one of the most eminent physicians in London, from whose medicines he found relief, but afterwards his complaint gained ground, and the same physician and several others he had applied to, declared it would be no farther use to take any more medicine, but the country air and nourishing diet were the only means likely to do him good; but, however, immediately on his arrival at his cousin's house, in Bethersden aforesaid by being advised to try the effects of the Balsamic and Restorative Tincture (properly so named) he received immediate benefit, and the flux of blood was stopt, which no change of air ever could effect, even if he had waited for it; and likewise, from the Tincture curing him in so short a space of time of a very bad consumptive complaint, is another proof of the wonderful effects of the aforesaid Balsamic and Restorative Tincture.

Therefore, I Richard Jarvis, having received such very great benefit myself, I consider it a duty incumbent to recommend the aforesaid invaluable medicine to others, and to make my case public for the benefit of those afflicted with the like complaints.

Bethersden, August 22, 1817.

Witness.—We do declare, that the statement of the foregoing case is true to the best of our recollection, and that our cousin, Richard Jarvis, was cured while at our house, in a short space of time of a very desperate complaint, Consumption and Bloody Flux, solely by taking Haffenden's Restorative Tincture, is what we are ready at any time to attest on oath, if required.

Richard Jarvis.
Mary Jarvis.

Another young man, since the publication of the last edition of the pamphlet, has been cured of a bad consumptive complaint, for after taking the doctor's medicines a considerable length of time, kept getting worse, and was advised by his physician to leave off taking any medicine, and try change of air and a milk diet; soon after, being in this hopeless state, one of my Tincture Pamphlets fell into his hands, which after reading, his hope revived, and immediately after applied for a bottle of my Balsamic Tincture, which on taking, he soon found great benefit from, and by taking another large bottle, was restored to health and strength, and has followed his business well up to this time. The particulars of this case are not yet come to hand.—Several other successful cures have been wrought by the Balsamic Tincture, and otherwise much benefit received by several, since the last edition of this pamphlet was printed.

12, Pump Court, Long Lane Row, Nov. 1, 1816.

Sir—Having been for a length of time afflicted with what the faculty denominated a liver complaint, and for four months nearly confined to my bed with a violent pain in my chest, constant reaching at my stomach, and frequently water discharged by my mouth, with loss of appetite and debility, the most excruciating pain after eating, and a flatulent cholic which at times nearly deprived me of life; in this state, last August, I went on business to Yalding, in Kent, where I continued to get worse till the month of October, when accidentally meeting an old acquaintance at Brenchley, she recommended your Balsamic Tincture, and gave me the first small bottle, which I was prevailed on to try, and immediately found the most essential benefit;—in the first place I retained my food, the water no longer flowed, and the flatulency abated, a second small bottle in a great degree eased the violent pain in my stomach, and the third, which I brought to London, continued to benefit me much. When it was nearly out I sent to the principal venders of patent medicines in London, and was much surprised at not being able to procure any of your medicine, nor did they know of it. I have now been four days without, in hopes of meeting with it at some shop, but without success, and I feel my

disorder returning: I have therefore to request, you will write me where I can procure it in London, or else send up by the stage coach, from your place, a 4s. 6d. bottle, and I will call at the Inn, if it is left at the bar and pay for it, but if it is to be procured in London, let me know by a line, as I can ill afford any extra expense of carriage, neither have I the means of purchasing the large bottles at one time, for my late illness has prevented my procuring the means. What surprises me most is that a medicine so useful, and of so much efficacy should be so little known in this great metropolis, as among my acquaintances several would procure a bottle for domestic purposes, cuts, &c. and I have an intimate acquaintance who has for a length of time been in the same state as myself, and who wishes to try it also. You are at liberty to make what use of this letter you choose, as I am convinced that it is to your Cordial Restorative, called De Coetlogon's Balsamic Tincture, &c. I am indebted under God for my present ease and amended state, and which by his good pleasure, I have no doubt a continuance of will effectually cure.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

J. R. Lewer.

I immediately wrote to the young Man, stating where the Tincture is sold in London, &c. &c:

Sold in London, by Samuel Meadows, Chemist and Druggist, 139, Fleet Street; at Brennand's Medicinal Warehouse, 156, Bishopgate Street without; Ward's 324, Holborn; and at Mr. Sanger's late Bacon and Co. 150, Oxford Street.

Extract of a Letter from a respectable Gentleman to the Proprietor.

Dear Sir, Dec. 19, 1815.

According to my promise I give you the best information respecting the cures performed by the use of your Tincture; about five years past, a young woman about nineteen years of age, daughter of Mr. Wrake, a farmer in the parish of Chartham, had every symptom of a consumptive complaint, which was treated as such by a medical gentleman, of great practice, she

continued to get worse, I recommended a trial of your Tincture, which after taking a few small bottles was restored to perfect health. The other case was a daughter of Mr. Curling, a labouring Man, in the parish of Chilham, who appeared to be in the last stage of a consumption, I believe she took six or eight small bottles, which appeared to be the means of restoring her to health, she is since married, and is the mother of a very hearty child.

Another Remarkable Case.

SIR, Great Chart, Aug. 24, 1816.

I now take up my pen to return you my thanks for the use of your Balsamic Tincture for through a divine blessing, it has been the means not only of preserving my life, but likewise restoring my health, which blessed be God, I now enjoy well, and I can say freer from pain than I have been for several years, for only God and myself knows what I have suffered, I have taken many different sorts of medicine, but never found any to be of real benefit to me until divine providence pointed out your Balsamic Tincture, which I began to take about the latter end of last January, from purchasing two small bottles, and even then I was very loath to take it, for I was at that time in a weak state indeed, for I could not sit up even while my bed was made, being confined to it for nearly a month, with a violent vomiting and purging, and violent racking pains and convulsions in my bowels, and being in this state, I sent for a doctor, and he sent me some medicines, but I understood he did not expect me to live the day out, but however he visited me again, and applied a blister on my bowels, but all to no purpose; then I wished for fomentations, and that was tried, but from all these means I found no benefit; after this I was persuaded to try your Tincture, in a very small dose, which I did in a little wine in the evening [Friday], and next morning [Saturday] I thought I would give it a fair trial, by taking two tea spoonfuls four times that day, and I found that did me a great deal of good, I found it to heal my stomach, which had been like a large burden broke or a sore drawn with blisters, on Sunday morning I took a pap spoonful, and three more in the course of the day, and in the evening I was able to sit up for two hours, which I was

not able do before. I still continued the Tincture, and to the great astonishment of myself and friends, I found my strength so increase, that on the Thursday after, I was able with help to get down stairs, and I found my strength daily to increase, my appetite became good, so that I could eat any thing that was wholesome, which before I took the Tincture I was not able to bear, for I took very little food for four months before! therefore, under all the circumstances I conclude, and I do most certainly believe, that the great benefit, comfort, and indeed wonderful cure which I have experienced, to be attributed solely, and entirely to the use of your invaluable Tincture (which through a divine blessing) I have truly found to be a healing Balm indeed. I earnestly entreat others that are in a weak and ill state of health, to spend their money on this very efficacious healing *medicine* rather than on physicians', if this were the case, I believe many would not suffer such a length of time as they often do, nor would they have their pockets so soon emptied; may God direct this noble Restorative Medicine to many more, for their good as he has done it to me.

I have something more yet to say in behalf of your Tincture, my husband burnt his foot very bad, and could get no ease from any thing we tried, until we applied the Tincture, and that soon gave ease, and took the swelling down. Sometime after he had the misfortune to run the prong of a pitchfork into his arm, (about 2½ or 3 inches) which took away the use of his arm, (but blessed be God) by applying the Tincture, and a poultice of blind nettles, he was able to work again in about a week after, which is almost a miracle, for you know Sir that his work is that of a blacksmith.

We are ready and willing to certify the truth of this, to any one who may wish for farther information.

MARY BRENCHLEY,
WILLIAM BRENCHLEY,
MARY BRENCHLEY, Daughter
GEORGE BRENCHLEY, Son,
CATHERINE NORTON,
ELIZABETH NORTON.

Extract of a Letter, from a Captain, dated Nov. 1814, Boughton, near Faversham.

"SIR,—Having tried your Balsamic Tincture in an Asthmatic case, and thinking that I received relief from it, I will thank you to send me six of the 2s. 9d. bottles, for I wish to have it from the 'fountain head.'"

Another remarkable Case.

January 4, 1820.

I, John Keeler, of the parish of Bishopsbourn, in 1817, being afflicted some months with a Scorbutic Humour, and having applied to the faculty without success, was recommended to make trial of the Balsamic Tincture, which I did, and to my great satisfaction soon found relief. The Gentleman who attended me had let blood so often that I was very weak and low, and my appetite was very bad, in short, all my friends thought I was in a declining state. I used to take a dessert-spoonful every morning, in some tea, fasting, and in the course of a very short time found myself a great deal better; I continued taking it until I had taken three or four small bottles, and, bless God, I have since been as well as ever I was in my life. I was before taking the Balsamic Tincture in a dreadful state, and am confident that I derived so much benefit from it, that I would make this case known for the good of my fellow creatures, and am willing to testify this case upon oath, if required.

Witness, M. KEELER. J. KEELER.

Another Recent Case.

To Mr. James Haffenden, Bethersden.

Sir,—Seeing in your Pamphlet many remarkable cases of cures of persons in deep declines, &c. effected by your very valuable Restorative and Balsamic Tincture, I have (ever since an effectual cure has been wrought on me) thought it my duty to send my case to be inserted in your next edition of Pamphlets which briefly is as follows.

I lived with Mrs. Taylor, Dress maker, Cranbrook, in May 1818, was obliged to leave my place, being for

some time in a very ill state and apparently in a deep decline I was attended by two surgeons and apothecaries and one Physician, but getting worse I was obliged to return home to my Mother's House, who keeps the first turnpike gate between Goudhurst and Lamberhurst. I was attended by the Doctors after I came home to my Mother's House, but received no benefit from their Medicines, but was got so very weak and low, that my Mother and several others thought I was going very fast. I had not much cough, but at times brought up matter, indeed I was got in such a weak state that I could keep nothing on my stomach for I brought up daily all the food as well as medicine I took, until sometime the same summer, a friend met with me, and seeing me so very ill inquired into my case, and strongly recommended Haffenden's Tincture to me, and my Mother sent to Mr. Mallyon of Goudhurst for a small bottle which I took according to the directions, and in a few days I found benefit from it, and by taking two or three bottles more, I kept growing better until quite restored; and in March following I got in place again and have continued there until this day as housekeeper, with Mr. Edward Blackman, Goudhurst. It is remarkable I could keep neither food nor medicine but a very little while on my stomach until I took the Tincture, and then I could keep that down, and likewise my food, and then kept gradually gaining strength, but before taking the Tincture I was got so very weak and low, that I could hardly crawl about. The truth of this statement I am willing to attest on oath if required, as witness my hand this 21st day of June, 1820.

Jane Crump,

Witnesses { Ann Crump, her Mother,
James Crump.

And many more in Goudhurst can attest the truth of the above case, who saw Jane Crump when she was in a very low and weak state, and who now know she is quite recovered.—Aged about 28 years.

The following remarkable case, or the particulars of a cure, the proprietor has lately received from a young Farmer, who wishes it to be made public.

To Mr. James Haffenden, Bethersden.

Sir,—Gratitude for the great benefit and comfort I have received by taking your invaluable Medicine, (or Balsamic Tincture,) induces me to send the particulars of my case hoping others in a similar state may be encouraged to try and make use of the same invaluable medicine which wrought such a wonderful cure on me. The beginning of May 1819, I caught cold and kept getting worse, when I applied to a surgeon and apothecary but without any good effect, and afterwards called in a physician, I took their Medicines freely but still the complaint kept gaining on me, and the doctors said such complaints as mine were seldom cured.

About the middle of June I was in a most deplorable state, and a physician and apothecary had attended me for several weeks and they pronounced me to be in a deep decline, and one declared my lungs were ulcerated, I kept getting worse while under their care, (indeed my complaint seemed to be a galloping consumption,) I had such a violent cough that I coughed when I first awoke in the morning for two or three hours at a time, and had several fits in the day besides, and in the morning I coughed up a great quantity of phlegm or matter streaked with blood, and by violent coughing I was so very sore and tender within side, that I could not bear to lie on either side, but I was obliged to lie on my back bolstered up; being in this state and in the opinion of all my friends I was going very fast; one day about this time with a view to amuse me, my wife brought me some little books or pamphlets, and it so happened that one of your Tincture books was among them, (which I have since learned came from my Father) providentially I took that pamphlet up first, and by reading in it I found the cases of some who appeared to be in as low a state as myself who got cured by taking your Tincture, therefore hope again revived, and I had a great inclination to make trial of that Medicine which had wrought such wonderful effects on many, that appeared once to be in such a state as I was at that time, indeed I had prior to reading your pamphlet cherished some secret hope that something might yet be found that would do me good; therefore according to my wish my Father sent

to your house for two of the largest size bottles of your Tincture, and when it came I immediately began to take a large dessert spoonful in warm new milk which afterwards I took regularly four times a day, viz. the first thing I took in the morning, then again about eleven o'Clock, and at four o'Clock in the afternoon, and again at bed-time, and by the time I had taken about half the first bottle I declared I found much relief and benefit from the Tincture, and by the time I had finished the bottle, the cough (although before so violent) had entirely left me, and I kept daily gaining strength, and soon got so much better that I was able to ride out on horseback, and get about my business again; indeed the amendment was wonderful considering how weak and low I was a little time before, and the doctor declaring my lungs were ulcerated.

Another circumstance respecting the excellent quality of this Tincture is worthy of remark: all the medicine which I took before from the doctor (even pills) I could not keep down, for my cough forced all up again, but after I began to take your healing Tincture I could keep that down and the food likewise which I took after it. It is also necessary to state (and which ought to be kept in mind) that I am now in a much better state of health than I have been for four years prior to this last severe attack, for I had been before dreadfully afflicted with a nervous complaint nearly four years and had applied to three different gentlemen of the faculty, but obtained little or no relief, my head was full of whims and fancies, indeed it was a complaint that rendered me very unhappy, and quite unfitted me for business, but now I have the satisfaction to say that I have felt very little of this nervous affection ever since I have taken your excellent *nervous Tincture* or *restorative Balm*.

Vane Farm, Biddenden,
August, 1820.

Signed { *Tho. Witherden, jun.*
Lydia Witherden.

Below are witnesses of my cure (and there are several others) that saw me in my worst state.

Tho. Witherden, sen. | *Edw. Honeysett,* | *Sam. Hope.*

Another recent Case.

To Mr. James Haffenden, Bethersden.

Sir,—I wish to inform you, and that for the benefit of others, that I had a daughter of the age of seventeen, who was considered to be in a deep decline, who was attended by the faculty for twelve months, but with very little success, only now and then a little revival, but there appeared to be but little hope of recovery, and her doctor said he could do no more than he had done; when Mr. Larwill who sells your Balsamic Tincture was kind enough to give her a bottle if she would try it, which she did but on the first trial she found herself much worse so much so that she gave up taking it for a week, and then tried it again, when she thought she felt herself stronger; after taking a bottle or two she began to get better very fast, and after four or five months was able to go into *place*, and has been in *place* for nearly twelve months since.

October 3, 1820, Signed
Little East Street, Lewes. *William Burfield.*

The following information the Proprietor of the Balsamic Tincture received from the mouth of a very worthy and respectable gentleman, George U. Leith, esq. Walmer Court, near Deal.

On the 10th day of October, 1820, I left Dover and travelled on to Deal, I called on my customer, Mr. Pritchard, Chemist and Druggist, Lower Street, Deal, who informed me that Mr. Leith wished very much to see me when I came that way, as I had passed through Walmer to Deal I did not much like to return again, but Mr. Pritchard (who had given me a good order for the Tincture) very much pressed me to call and see Mr. Leith, as he had promised him he would prevail on me to go the next time I came to Deal, accordingly I went and found him at home, who very politely asked me to walk into his house, and when I was seated Mr. L. very frankly told me what very great benefit he had received by taking my Tincture, which indeed was a medicine he had but very lately heard of, and then he

did not know that it was sold at Deal, therefore he had sent by the newsman to my house for the first 11s. bottle. The account he gave me of his complaint was briefly this;—A few weeks before he had a fall from his horse, by which the spine of his back was very much injured, which affected his neck and up the hind part of his head, and which occasioned such a violent pain in his head that it rendered his life quite a burden to him, and he said, what is the use of property, as he could get no relief nor comfort; and as he lay on the sofa he was often teazed by his servants, who wanted information how to proceed in the business out of doors. After he had received the first bottle of Tincture, and was reading the case of a person who had received benefit from it in a violent head-ache, by snuffing it hard up the nostrils [see page 15 of this pamphlet]; accordingly he lost no time in making trial, and soon found wonderful benefit, it relieved him of the violent head-ache from which before he had suffered so much; and from this he was encouraged to try it inwardly, he took it agreeable to the directions, and declared he soon found the greatest comfort and benefit from it, he gained strength very fast, had for some time been quite free from the pain in his head, and his back is quite strong again; Mr. Leith declared to me he was as well as ever he was, except a little stiffness on one side of his neck; he told me he was so thankful and grateful for such a sudden and unexpected relief which he received by the use of my Tincture, that he had made up his mind to write to me a letter of thanks, stating the particulars of his case, and I dare say he will be as good as his word, but as this present edition of my pamphlet must now be finished I cannot wait any longer for new cases [more having been promised me not yet sent in], but as he intended I should do what I pleased with what he should write, I have taken the liberty to publish according to what he told me.——Another circumstance I think I have the liberty to mention. Mr. Leith said, "I was attended by a surgeon, an apothecary, and a physician, but all the medicines and applications they ordered me I found little or no benefit from, but it is worthy of remark, in a few days after I began to take the Tincture, one of the doctors called on me, and seeing me look so much better was surprised, and said, 'Mr. Leith what have you been

doing to yourself you look so much better?' however I thought proper to keep the doctor in suspense a little longer. In about a week after both doctors called on me together, and wished to know what I had done, that my health was so rapidly restored; now then gentlemen I will tell you who has cured me, I will introduce Dr. Haffenden to you, after I had said this I immediately stepped into the next room, and took my bottle of Tincture hiding it under my coat, and on my opening the door wide, they got up expecting to have seen Dr. Haffenden enter, when I wishing not entirely to disappoint them produced to their view the large bottle of your Balsamic Tincture, at the same time saying (to the physician and apothecary) this is the doctor which has cured me! and it was curious to see how the doctors tasted and examined the Tincture, and passed their judgment and opinion on it; however I shall leave them to enjoy their own opinions respecting it, but this I know, it has been an excellent medicine to me, and for which I cannot be too grateful for."

Another Remarkable Case.

Mrs. Thomas Smith of Bethersden [who has known the virtues of the Balsamic Tincture for many years] this day told the Proprietor of the wonderful effects it had on a brother of her's, whose life was evidently saved by its use. The case is as follows, which she is desirous should be inserted in the new edition of the Tincture Pamphlets.

Edward Bates, labourer, aged 33, of the Parish of Westerfield, near Battle Sussex, lay extremely ill for sixteen Weeks, and for several weeks was entirely confined to his bed, a Doctor from Battle attended him, and declared latterly he could live but a very little while, he had a most violent cough, and coughed for two or three hours at a time, and spit up a great deal of blood and corruption, and he was got so very weak and low, that if he attempted to speak to any one near him it was with difficulty he could be heard, his Sister finding the Doctor had given him over, she persuaded him to try Haffenden's Tincture which she had known the good effects of, accordingly a small bottle was sent for, pur-

chased of Mr. Kennett, of Robertsbridge, and he found benefit before he had finished taking the first small bottle, and then a 4s. 6d. size bottle was sent for, and by continuing taking it for some time, he kept getting better until he was quite restored to health and strength again, although so many weeks such a very poor creature, for the Doctor declared that his lungs were as near gone as possible! When the Doctor was informed he had began to take the Tincture he was very angry, [quite in a rage], exclaiming if *that* cures him, I will be bound to eat my *Hat!* However the favourable result proved the Doctor to be wrong, for wonderful to relate the man recovered, and is now [or was a short time since] alive and well, as it is now above five years since the cure was effected, if the Doctor did begin his arduous task, I should doubt [even now] whether he has completed it, as I do suppose it to be the toughest job, that ever he yet took in hand.

November the 28th, 1820.

The Proprietor received the above information from the Sister of Edward Bates, and when he comes up again to see her, which she expects will be about Christmas next, she shall obtain from him some more particulars of his case, which will be signed by him and her, &c. for the next edition of the Pamphlets.—The above and foregoing cases, again prove the inestimable value of the Balsamic and Restorative Tincture in consumptive cases, even in the very last STAGE.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing recent cases again sufficiently prove the exceeding great value of the Balsamic and Restorative Tincture, properly so named, it having in so many instances effected a perfect cure, when all other means and medicines had failed; yet, although the Proprietor of this Tincture has for a great length of time prepared it with great care, trouble, and expense, yet wishes not to take the merit of any one cure effected by it to

himself, but to give the *praise* and *glory* to him only to whom it is due, and exalt him who has particularly blessed the *instrument* and the *medicine* prepared by him, in so many instances, by restoring many to health and strength, after the medicines given by the learned and practical gentlemen of the faculty had no good effect whatever, but the patients have sunk under their hands, (notwithstanding the great skill of many professional gentlemen) therefore there is great encouragement to those who are inclined to make trial of this Restorative Tincture, both to the afflicted and their friends, for, if a *worthy* and *beloved wife*, a *kind* and *affectionate husband*, or a *dutiful son* or *daughter*, or any other much esteemed relative, &c. be reduced by Consumption, intermittent Fever, &c. &c. to the lowest state imaginable, yet do not despair, for there is still hope while there is life remaining, as even some such have been miraculously restored again to their former health and strength quite unexpectedly, to the joy and admiration of their respective friends and relations, for there is nothing impossible with GOD!!!

FINIS.

EXPLANATION

OF

Words

Made use of in this Pamphlet, being the sixth Edition.

ABDOMEN, the lower part of the belly.
Acute, sharp, keen.
Admonition, council, gentle reproof.
Adults, those grown up, past the age of infancy.
Alimentary, nourishing, feeding.
Analyze, to resolve a compound into its first principles, &c.
Atmosphere, the surrounding air.
Balsamic, which implies healing, astringent, and refreshing medicines of this nature, adapted to restore the debilitated constitution.
Brace, to bind, to strain up again, to heal and strengthen.
Chemistry, the art of separating natural bodies by fire.
Chronic, of long duration.
Contusion, bad or severe bruise so called.
Convulsive, a violent motion.
Capillary, like hair, small, minute.
Debility, weakness, it may proceed from various causes.
Deterge, to purge or cleanse a sore.
Devise, to contrive.
Diaphoretic, promoting perspiration.
Efficacious, powerful, to produce good effects.
Effusion, a pouring out from a great flow of blood.
Embrocation, a fomentation, something to rub in.
Eminent, high, lofty, great.
Enervating, weakening.
Evacuate, to make empty.
Excited, roused or stirred up.
Exhilirating, exhilirated, to make cheerful.
Expectorated, ejected from the breast, a discharge from coughing.
Excruciating, pain, very violent, &c. or torturing pain, (as from the gout, &c.
Exquisite, excellent.
Faculty, ability, &c. this word likewise implies, learned practitioners in physic and surgery.
Fauces, the opening into the windpipe.
Fistula, an ulcer, a sore, a disease.
Flatulency, windiness.
Friction, the act of rubbing two bodies together.
Function, office, power.
Gargle, a liquor with which the throat is washed.
Glands, smooth, fleshy substance, &c.
Hæmorrhage, a violent flux of blood, it likewise means bleeding from cuts or wounds, &c.
Hypochondriacal, melancholy, disordered in the imagination, low spirits nervous.
Implicit, entirely, obedient, &c.
Incarnate, to clothe with flesh.

Incident, casual, happening.
Indicated, shewed, or marked out.
Infallible, incapable of mistake, certain.
Inimitable, not to be equalled or imitated.
Intervals, space between, remission of a distemper.
Invigorating, animating, cheering, &c.
Laxity, looseness.
Lenient, assuasive,
Linctus, a medicine to be licked up by the tongue
Materia Medica, materials of medicine, &c. &c.
Muscles, fleshy fibres, &c.
Nausea, sickness in the stomach.
Nostrum, a medicine not yet made public with respect to its ingredients.
Original, beginning, fountain, first copy.
Permanent, durable, lasting.
Pharmacy, the trade of an apothecary, the art of preparing medicines.
Phlegm, the watery humour of the body.
Phthisic, one of the terms or names, given by the faculty which means a consumption.
Precipitate, hasty.
Prejudice, prepossession.
Prescribe, directed or ordered.
Prevalent, prevailing, victorious.
Proprietor, a possessor in his own right, &c.
Protract, to draw out, to delay, to lengthen.
Putrefaction, rottenness from disease, gangrene, or mortification.
Quack, an ignorant pretender to physic, &c.
Rancid, strong scented.
Recent, new, late, fresh.
Recesses, retired or secret parts.
Relaxed, relax, to slacken, contrary to bracing, &c.
Repugnant, contrary.
Regimen, a proper diet in time of sickness.
Retarded, hindered
Science, knowledge, skill, deep learning—art obtained by precepts, or built on principles.
Scorbutic, diseased with the scurvy.
Spasm, convulsion.
Specific, a remedy adapted to one disease.
Spurious, counterfeit, forged deceit.
Sudorific, a medicine producing sweat.
Sole, single only.
Stimulating, to excite, spur, warm.
Styptic, to stop bleeding, staunch blood, astringent, &c.
Superlative, implying or expressing the highest degree.
Supurate, to generate pus or matter, &c.
Thorax, the breast.
Tincture, a colour, extract of drugs, infusion.
Tone, note, sound.
Tonic, strengthening, bracing.
Vehicle, any thing proper to take medicine in.
Viscera, the bowels.
Vital, necessary to life.
Vitiate, to deprave.
Viscid, glutinous, tenacious, ropy.
Vivify, to make alive.
Vulnerary, means outward, or externally healing.

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